

A B O O K E

of the Arte and maner how to Plant
and Graffe all sortes of Trees, how to set Stones
and sowe Depins, to make wilde Trees to
Graffe on, as also remedies and Medicines. With diuers o-
ther newe practises, by one of the Abbey of Saint Vincent
in Fraunce, practised with his owne handes: deuised into
seuen Chapters, as hereafter more plainly shal appere
with an addition in the ende of this booke, of
certaine Dutche practises, let forth
and Englished, by Leonard
Mascall.



*In laudem incisionis distichon,
Hesperidam Campi quicquid Romanaque tellus,
Fructificat nobis, incisione datur.*

Imprinted at London, for Ihon Wight.


Anno M.D. LXXXII.



The Booke vnto the Reader.

E The wight that willyng is to knowe,
The waie to Graffe and Plant:
Haie here finde plentie of that Skill,
That erst hath been but scant.
To Plant or Graffe in other tymes,
As well as in the Spryng:
I teache by good experience,
To doe an easie thyng.
The pleasure of this thyng is greate,
The profite is not small,
To suche men as will practise it,
In thynges meere naturall.
The poore man maie with pleasure finde,
Some thyng to helpe his meede:
So maie the riche man reape some fruite,
Where erst he had but weede.
The noble man that needeth naught,
Maie thereby haue at will:
Suche pleasaunt fruite to serue his vse,
And giue eache man his fill.
The common weale can not but winne,
Where eache man doeth entende:
By skill to make the good fruites mo,
And ill fruites to amende.
Weigh well my wordes, and thou shalt finde,
All true that I doe tell:
Myne Authour doeth not write by gesse,
Practise made hym excell.
If thou wilt practise as he did,
Thou maiest finde out muche more:
He hath not founde out all the triche,
That Nature hath in store.

Farewell.


To the right Honourable, and my
very good lorde, Sir Ihon Pawlet knight,
Lorde S. Ihon: Leonard Mascall wi-
theth prosperous health, with con-
tinuall encrease of honor.



RIGHT honorable, emög
all Sciences that maie be lightly
obtained, & emong many good-
lie exercises for menne, there is
none (emong the reste) more
mete & requisite, or that more
doeth refreshe the vitall spirites
of men, nor more engender ad-
miracion in the effectes of Nature, or that is cause of grea-
ter recreation to the wearie and traueiled spirit of man, or
more profitable for mannes life, then is the skill of Planting
and Graffing, the whiche not onely wee maie see with our
eyes, but also feele with our handes in the secrete woorkes of
Nature: yea, nothyng more discovereth vnto vs the greate
and incomprehensible woorkes of GOD, that of one little Pe-
pin seede, Nut, or small plant, maie come the self same herbe
or tree, & to bryng forth the infinite of the same fruite, whiche
also doeth shine and shewe forth the it self vnto vs, especially in
the Spryng tyme, by their diuersitie of shootes, blossoms, and
buddes, in diuers kindes of Nature, by the goodnesse and
mightie power of the greate Lorde and Creatour towards
his people, in suche thynges as cometh forth of the natu-
rall yearth, to nourishe, to sustaine, and maintaine our li-

The Epistle.

ues. What greater pleasure can there bee, then to smell the sweete odour of Herbes, Trees, and Fruites, and to beholde the goodlie colour of the same, whiche in certaine tymes of the yere commeth forth of the Wombe of their mother and nurse, and so to vnderstande the secreete operation of the same. And to bee short, of this labour (in our liues) wee doe take part thereof with great gaines and renenues that come thereby, whereas through idlenesse there commeth none: therefore to augment thesame, it shall bee good to appease and mitigate all sonde delightes, and vaine pleasures, with suche like vanities, and cleane put out and abolishe the delightes of all vices. Wherefore the Poet saith: Let vs praise the true labouryng hower of the true labourer. Therevpon many greate Lordes and noble personages, haue leste their Theaters, pleasaunt stages, goodly pastymes: forsaking and despising their pleasures, not muche regardyng riche Diademes, and costly parfumes, but haue giuen themselves to Plantyng and Graffyng, and suche like. In suche sorte, that if wee should diligently searche, and recite all the discourse of auncient Histories, as of late daies wee should finde, that the moste noble personages through their vertue, hath shewed many goodlie examples, as in one Theatre a supreme degree Honorable: nor haue had nothyng more deare, more requisite, nor more greatly in commendation, then Plantyng and Graffyng of fruite. Cyrus a greate K yng of the Persians (as witnesse Xenophon,) did so muche delite in the Art of Plantyng and Graffyng, (whiche did shewe a great praise and glorie vnto his personage) that he had no greater desire or pleasure, then when he might occupie hymself in Plantyng and Graffyng, to garnishe the yearth, to place and order

The Epistle.

der thereon certaine number of Trees. The Emperour Dioclesian, (as doeth recite, Sextus Aurelius Victor,) of his owne good will without any constraint, did leaue the Scepter of his Empire, for to remaine continually in the seeltes. So mu. he pleasure did he take in Planting of fruite, in making of Orchardes and Gardens, whiche he did make, garnishe, and finishe with his owne handes.

The Senatours, Dictatours, and Consuls of the Romaines, emong all other thynges haue commended Planting and Grassing, to bee one of the moste flourishing labours in this worlde for the Common wealthe, the whiche was celebrated and counted a greate vertue: yea, thei did so much esteeme it, that thei did hang Tables thereof in diuers places, neuer thinking the tyme more aptly spent, then in Planting and Grassing, nothyng more contenting themselues, nothyng more delighted in any other affaires for the Common wealthe, then in Settyng, Sowying, or Planting on the yearch. How muche wee maie praise of late daies, and commend our Trauailers from other Countries, it is easie to bee perceined and knowne, but of Lordes, Gentlemen, and Merchauntes, whiche haue had (as it doeth appere) a greate regard in these latter daies, how thei might followe the example of others: Whereby it hath replenished this our Realme with diuers straunge Plantes, Herbes, and Trees, very good and necessarie for the Common wealthe, not heretofore commonly knowne. And beholde, aboue all labours (for the common wealthe) wee ought to giue a sure and certaine iudgement, that Planting and Grassing is more highly to bee commended and praised, then many other worthie and noble thynges in this worlde: For this Arte hath not onely

A.iii.

from

The Epistle.

from tyme to tyme, been put in vse and practise of labour, through Kynges and Princes: But also it hath been put in writyng of many greate and worthie personages, in diuerse kinde of languages, as in Greeke by Philometor, Hieron, Acheleus, Orpheus, Musceus, Homer, Hesiod, Constantine, Caesar: And in Latine, by Verron, Caton, Columella, Paladius, Virgill, Amilius Macer: and in the Portingall tongue by Kyng Attalus and Mago, (the whiche reciteth the Histories) that after their death, the bookes of Planting and Graffing were brought to Rome, sone after the destruction of Carthage. Likewise how many since haue written onely of zeale, and loue for their Countrie and Common wealthe, of the fruitfull Arte of Planting and Graffing: yea of late daies how many worthie men by their learning haue written likewise thereof, should seeme that it hath come from their auncestours, as the greatest honour, through the noble inuention of the same. Likewise I dare boldlie affirme, not onely the learned haue written, but also haue been practisers and inuenters of the same, (as witnesseth diuers Histories) in diuers and many secreete thynges, wherein I dare boldlie saie, thei haue not learnedly, nor so exactly written, but they haue more exactly taught and left in writyng thynges so certaine, that their successors maie easily marke, obserue, and keepe the same: For euery one hath written, accordyng to the nature of his Countrie. The Greekes for Greeke, the Barbarians for Barbarie, the Italians for Italie, the Frenche menne for Fraunce, &c. Whiche writyng without the order and practise, doeth very small profite for this our Realme of Englande, the whiche I can blame nothyng more, then the negligence of our Nation, whiche

The Epistle.

whiche hath had small care here tofore in Planting and Graffing, in some places of this Realme (as I haue knowne) where as good and well disposed haue graffed, the euill and malicious persone hath soone after destroyed them againe: but if wee would endeuour our selues therevnto (as other Countries doe,) wee might flourish, and haue many a strange kinde of fruite (whiche now wee haue oftentimes the want thereof) that might greatly pleasure and serue many waies, both the for riche & poore, as well as in Grece, Barbarie, Italic, or Fraunce, if our nation were giuen so well that waie, as thei are.

Right honourable, for so muche as I haue been long, in declaring of our predecessours, I will now leaue, (troubling your honour any further) and reste from the other thynges accomplishing my desire, beseeching your Lordshippe to take this my simple trauaile in good part, requesting no other recompence for my paine herein, but wishing it might bee put in a generall practise through this Realme, whereby in small tyme would growe vnto a greate profite and commoditie, bothe to the riche and poore, wherein I should thinke myself not onely happie, but also to haue a iuste tribute for my desertes, and also this Realme might thereby receiue no small benefite, with praise of other Countries, in following our predecessours in this Arte of Planting and Graffing: Some places of this Realme are greatly commended and praised among others: as Kent for the cheefest, whiche vertue (notwithstanding) can not bee cleane put out or forgotten, specially, when suche as your honour shall see me to fauour the same, and also to see the forward doynges thereof, in suche groundes and Lordships as ye doe possesse, the whiche at this
tyme

The Epistle.

tyme hath onely moued me to attempte vnto your honour,
this my simple trauaile, whiche is not the onely duetic that
I owe vnto your honour, but as a due desart, not thinking my
self halfe able to recompence your vertuous liberalitie, nor
shewyng otherwaies how to recompence the same, hath bold-
ned me at this tyme, to commend this my simple and rude
woorke vnto your Lordship, not accordyng vnto your estate
and honour, the whiche had been more meete and requisite,
to haue had the finishyng of some better woorke. Therefore
besechyng your honour, to weye and accept this myne intent
and good will herein, whiche thynge so doyng, I shall thinke
my self not onely happie, but it shall encourage me the
more hereafter, to take in hande the like or bet-
ter woorke. Thus I beseeche the almightie
G O D and Creatour, to en-
crease your prosperous ho-
nour, with long life
in health.



To the Gentle

Reader



Gentle Reader thou shalt vnderstande; I haue taken out of diuers Authours this simple worke into our English tongue, praiuing thee for to accept it in good parte: in so dooing thou shalt bolden me to trauaile further therein: and thus shewyng my good will in declaring of diuers waies of Plantyng and Graffyng, and how in the meetest tymes of the yere, with shewing of diuers comodities and secrets herein: how to set or plat with the roote, and without the roote: how to sow or sett Pepins or Cur-nels, wth the ordering thereof. Also how to cleanse your Grasses and Lions, how to helpe barren and sicke trees: how to kill wormes & vermin, and to preserue and keepe fruite: how to plant and proune your Vines, & to gather and presse your Grape: how to cleanse and wholse your Trees: how to make your Cyder and Perry: how to set, choose, order and keepe Hops, with many other secreete practises, whiche shall appeare in the Table followyng: that euery person may easily perceiue in these our daies more largely of the Arte of Planting and Graffing, the heretofore hath been shewd. Which thyng is not an exercise onely to the mynde, but likewise a greate profite many waies, with maintenance of health vnto the bodie. Therefore spare not the bodie to shewe so great goodnesse

B.i.

there=

To the Reader.

therevnto, and also to the Common wealthe. In these daies (among the rest) ye maie see many, whiche be of the base and abiect sorte of the Common wealthe, as those which will not stick to saie: sic on thee slaue. What thyng is now counted more filthie in these daies (among faire personages) then labouring of the earth, which we must all liue by. Well, these bee daintie persons: yet therevnto, what thyng is more beautiful to the eye, more profitable to the purse, or more healthfull vnto the bodie? And herein to put a waie all nourishyng of vice and idlenesse, it is easie to recite infinite and many woorthie Lordes and Gentlemen, whiche haue had a greate care to followe the example of others. Wherefore, Gentle Reader, let vs now leaue of from all wanton games and idle pastimes, and bee no more as children whiche seek but their owne gaine and pleasure, let vs therefore seek one of vs for an other in all good woorkes for the Common wealthe, whereby those that dooe come after vs, maie so enioye our woorkes and trauaile herein, as we haue doon of our predecessors, that therein God maie be glorified, praised and honored in all our woorkes of Plantyng and Grassyng: and we therefore maie be thankfull, from age to age, during this mortall life. Amen.

The Table of all the principall thynges

contained in this booke, whiche ye shall

hereafter finde by number and leaf.

Of the seven Chapters followyng.

The first Chapter treateth of the setting of Curnelles, of
Apple trees, Plum trees, Pearre trees, and Service trees.

How to choose your Pepins at the first pressing. 1
How to use the yearth to sow your Pepines on. 2
How to see unto Pultrie for marryng your beddes,
and how to weede or cleane your beddes or quarters. 2
How to plucke by the wilde Cions. 2

The seconde Chapter treateth how to set your wilde trees
come of Pepines, when thei be first plucked up.

How to dung your wilde trees come of Pepines. 3
How to cut the principall rootes in setting againe. 3
How to set your trees in ranke beyng yong. 3
How to make a space from one ranke to an other. 3
How to water your plantes beyng drie. 4
How in remouyng your trees, to plant them againe. 5
The beste tyme for to remoue. 5
Of negligence and forgetfulnesse. 5
Not so good to graffe the Service tree, as to set hym. 5
Some Trees without graffynge haue good fruite, and other
some beyng grafted, haue but euill fruite. 6
For to augment and multiplie your trees. 6
The maner to chaunge the fruite of the Pepin tree. 6
How to make good Cider. 6
To make an Orchard in fewe yeres. 7

The third Chapter, is of the setting of Trees,
whiche come of Nuttes.

How to set Trees that doe come of Nuttes, and the tyme
to plant or set them. 7
For to set them in the Sprynge tyme. 8
Of the dung and deepe diggyng thereof. 8
Of Nuttes and stones like the trees thei come of. 8

The Table.

Of plantyng the saied Nuttes.	9
Why fruite shall not haue so good saour.	9
To see the Pine tree.	9
To set Cherie trees.	9
Trees of Bastarde and wilde Nuttes.	9
To set Filbardes and Hasell wandes.	10
To set Damsons and Plum trees.	10
To graffe Cions of Plants, on the like.	10
To set all sortes of Cherie trees.	10
How to order Plum trees, and Cherie trees.	11
How to graffe Plum trees, and Cherie trees.	11
How to prouinc or cut trees.	11
How to cleanse and dresse the rootes of trees.	12
To keepe the stocke, beyng greater then the gaffes.	12
The remedie when a bough is broken.	13
How to enlarge the hole about the rootes.	13
To set small stauces to staie your Cions.	13
What tree to prouinc.	14
Why the sower Cherie dureth not so long, as the greate healme Cherie.	14
To graffe one greate Cherie with an other.	15
Of deepe setting or shallowe.	15
<i>The fourth Chapter sheweth, how to set other Trees, of great Cions prickt in the yearth without roo- tes, with the prouincing of lesser Cions.</i>	15
T rees takyng roote prickt of braunches.	15
How to set them.	16
How to binde them that be weake.	16
How to digge the yearth to set them in.	16
Of Cions without rootes.	17
To plant the Figge tree.	17
How to set Quinces.	17
The waie to set Mulberie trees.	17
The tyme to cutte Cions.	18
To set bushe trees, as Gooseberies, and small Retsons.	18
A note thereof.	18

The Table.

<i>g</i> The first Chapter treateth of fower maner of graffynge.	
O f diuers waies of graffynge.	18
The first waie of graffynge all sortes of trees.	18
To graffe Apple trees, Peare trees, Quince trees, and Medlar trees.	19
The graffynge of greate Cherles.	19
To graffe Medlars on other Medlars.	19
Of diuers kinde of graffes on one tree.	20
The graffynge of the Figge tree.	20
Of graffynge the greate Abzicotes.	20
Of graffynge the Seruice tree.	20
The setting of the Seruice tree.	20
Of trees hard to graffe in the shield.	21
How to see to trees charged with fruite.	21
Of trees for to choose your Cions on.	21
The Cions on the East part are best.	21
To choose your tree for graffes.	21
To keepe graffes a long tyme.	22
To keepe graffes ere thei budde.	22
How ye ought to begiune to graffe.	22
When is good graffynge the wilde stockes.	22
To marke if the tree be forward or not.	22
When ye graffe, what to be furnished withall.	23
Of graffes not prospering the first yere.	23
For to graffe well and sure.	23
How to trim your graffes.	23
How to cut graffes, for Cherries and Plums.	24
A note of your incision.	24
For to take heede in graffynge, ye raise not the barke.	24
How to cut your stocke.	25
If your wilde stocke be greate or slender.	25
Trees as greate as a mannes arme.	25
Of greate trees as bigge as ones legge.	25
The graffes being pinched in the stockes.	26
How ye ought to cleaue your stockes.	26
To graffe the bzaunches of greate trees.	26
How to cutte greate old bzaunches.	26

B. liij.

How

The Table.

How to binde your grasses against windes.	26
To set many grasses in one cleft.	26
To sawe your stocke before ye leaue bym.	27
If the stocke cleaue too muche, or the barke open.	27
How grasses neuer lightly take.	27
How to set grasses right in the stocke.	27
Of setting in of the grasses.	28
A note of the same.	28
How to drawe forth the wedge.	28
How to couer your cliftes on the hedde.	28
How ye ought to see well to the binding of your grasses.	28
How ye ought to temper your claie.	29
How to bushe your grasse heddes.	29
The seconde waie to grasse high braunches.	29
The third maner of grassing, is betwixt y ^e barke & the tree.	30
How to dresse the hedde, to place your grasses betwixte the barke and the tree.	31
How to couer the hedde of your stocke.	31
The maner of grassyng in the shield.	31
To grasse in Sommer, so long as the trees be leaued.	32
Of bigge Cions are best to grasse.	32
How to take of the shield.	32
How to knowe if your scutchion or shield be good or badde.	33
How to grasse on yong trees.	33
How to set or place your shield.	33
Note also.	33
How to raise by the barke, to set your shield on.	34
How to binde on your shield.	34
On a tree ye maie grasse twoo or thre shieldes.	35
Of the tyme to unbinde your shield.	35
How to cut the braunches, graft on the trees.	35
<i>¶ The sixt Chapter is of transplantyng, or altering the trees.</i>	
The soner ye transplant or set them, it shalbe the better.	36
To plant or set towarde the South.	36
How to cut the braunches before ye set.	36
Apple Trees commonly must be disbraunched afore ye sette them	

The Table.

them againe.	36
All wilde stockes must be disbraunched.	37
What trees doe loue the Sun, & what trees the cold a'ire.	37
Of many sortes and maner of Trees.	37
How to plant or set trees at large.	38
Ordering your trees.	39
How ye ought to enlarge y ^e holes, whē ye plāt your trees.	40
Of dung and good yearth for your trees.	40
If wormes be in the yearth at your rootes of trees.	41
To digge well the yearth about the rootes.	41
The nature of places.	41
Of good yearth.	41
With what ye ought to binde your trees.	41
<i>The senenth Chapter is of medicinng and keepng the Trees, when thei are planted and set.</i>	
T he first counsell is, when your trees be but plantes (in dye weather) thei must be watered.	42
With what dung ye ought to dung your trees.	42
When ye ought (in Sommer) to vncouer your trees.	42
When to cut or prayne your trees.	43
How to cut greate braunches, and when.	43
How to leaue your great braunches cut.	43
Of the trees haupng greate braunches.	44
Of the barrenesse of trees, of cuttng ill braunches, and vncoueryng the rootes.	44
Of trees whiche ye must breake, or plucke vp the rootes.	44
What doeth make a good Nutte.	45
Trees eaten and destroied with cattell, to be graft againe.	45
How wilde stockes ought not hastely to be remoued.	45
When to cut naughtie Tious from the head.	45
How sometyne to cut the principall members.	46
How to guide and gouerne the saied trees.	46
A kinde of sicknesse in trees.	46
Trees whiche haue wormes in the barke.	47
Of Snayles, Antes and Wormes that marre trees.	47
How to take those straunge creepng wormes.	48
To	

The Table.

To keepe Antes from the trees.	48
A note of ill aires and weathers.	49
To defende the Caterpillar.	49
<i>Here followeth the Table of Graffynge straunge and subtile waies in vsing of fruites and Trees.</i>	
To graffe one Vine vpon an other.	51
To helpe a tree to long without fruite.	51
To haue Peaches two Monethes afore others.	52
To haue Damsons vnto Alhallowtide.	52
To haue Nedlars, Cherries and Peaches in eatyng, to taste like spice.	52
To make a Muscadell taste.	52
To haue Apples & Peares to come without blossomyng.	53
To haue Apples and Chestnuttres rath, and long on the trees to remaine.	53
To haue good Cherries, vnto Alhallowtine.	53
To haue rathe Nedlars two monethes before others.	53
To haue Peares timely.	53
To haue Disples and Nedlars without stones.	54
To haue other Peares betymes.	54
To haue Mulberies ripe very soone, and dure long.	54
To keepe Peares a yere.	54
To haue fruite taste halfe an Apple, and halfe a Peare.	54
Types of Graffynge.	54
To graffe the Quine Apple.	55
To destroye Wismars or Antes about the tree.	55
An other waie for the same.	55
To haue Nuttes, Plummes, and Almondes greater and fairer then others.	55
To make an Oke (or other tree) as greene in Winter, as in Sommer.	56
The tyme of Plantynge without rootes, and with rootes.	56
To keepe fruite from the frost.	56
The chosen daies to plant and graffe.	56
To haue greene Roses all the yere.	57
To keepe Rellons or Grapes good in p[re]s[er]u[ati]on.	57
To	

The Table.

To make fruite laxative from the Tree.	57
A note for all Planters and Graffers.	57
<i>Here followeth the Table of certaine Dutch practises.</i>	
T o graffe one Vine vpon an other.	58
Chosen daies to graffe in, and to choose your Cions.	58
How to gather your Cions.	59
Of wormes in the trees or fruite.	60
The setting of Stones, and the ordering thereof.	60
How to gather Summe of any Tree.	61
To set a whole Apple.	61
The setting of Almondes.	61
The wateryng of Pepines.	61
To plant or set Vines.	61
To set or plant the Cherie tree.	62
To keepe Cherries good a yere.	63
Remedie against Wismians and Antes.	63
The setting of Chestnottes.	63
To make all stone fruite taste, as ye shall deuise good.	64
The graffing of the Medlar or Disple.	64
The bearyng of fruite of the Figge tree.	64
The plantyng the Mulberie and Figge tree.	65
The tree that beare bitter fruite.	65
To helpe barren trees.	65
An other waie for the same.	66
To keepe fruite after thei be gathered.	66
The Mulberie tree likyng his pearth.	66
Of Mosse on your Trees. 66. To keepe Nottes long.	67
To cut or proune the Peache tree.	67
To colour Peache stones.	68
If Peache trees be troubled with wormes.	68
To haue the Peache without stones.	69
An other waie for the same.	69
To helpe trees that doe not prospere.	69
To graffe Apples, to last on the tree to Alhallowtide.	69
To make Cherries and Peaches smell like spice.	70
To graffe that an Apple shalbe halfe swete & halfe sower.	70
C. I.	To

The Table.

To graffe the Rose on the Hollie tree.	70
The keepyng of Plunimes.	70
The alteryng of Peares.	71
The makyng of Cyder and Perrie.	71
To helpe frozen Apples.	72
To make Apples fall from the tree.	72
To water trees in Sommer, if thei waxe drie about y ^e roote.	72
To cherishe Apple trees.	72
To make an Apple growe in a Glasse.	72
To graffe many sortes of Apples on one tree.	73
To colour Apples, what colour ye list.	73
To graffe to haue Apples without coze.	74
The setting of Vine plantes.	74
How to propne or cut a Vine in Winter.	75
The orderyng of the Vine and Grape.	75
To haue Grapes without stones.	78
To make the Vine to bring a Grape to taste like Claret.	78
The gatheryng of your Grapes.	78
To knowe if your Grapes be ripe enough.	78
To proue or taste Wine.	79
Of the orderyng, setting, and plantyng of Hoppes.	80
To choose your Hoppe.	81
How to sow the seedes.	81
Of the setting your Holes.	81
How to propne the Hoppe.	81
How to gather your Hoppes.	82
What Holes are best for your purpose.	82
How to order and dresse your hilles.	82
Of the best ground for your Hoppe.	83
A note of all the rest aboue saied.	83
And how to packe and keepe your Hoppes.	84
Praises be to God on hys.	
In all our worldly plantyng:	
And let vs thanke the Romaines also.	
For the Arte of Graffing.	

E I N I S.

¶ An exhortation to the
Planter and Graffer.



Alwaies befoze ye dooe intende to Plant oz Graffe, it shall bee meete to haue good experience in thinges meete for this Arte, as in knowyng the Natures of all Trees and fruites, and the Differences of Climates, whiche be contrarie in euery lande: also to vnderstande the East and West windes, with aspects and Starres, to the ende ye maie beginne nothyng that the winde oz raine maie oppresse, that your labour bee not lost, and to marke also and consider the disposition of the Elementes that present yere, for all yeres be not of like operation, nor yet after one sort: the Sommer and Winter doe not beare one face on the yearth, nor the Spryng tyme alwaies rainie, oz Autumne alwaies moyst: of this none haue vnderstandyng, without a good and liuely markyng spirite, fewe oz none (without learnyng) maie discerne of the varieties and qualities of the earth, and what he doeth aske oz refuse. Therefore it shall bee good to haue vnderstandyng of the grounde where ye doe Plant, either Orcharde oz Garden with fruite: first it behoueth to make a sure defence, to the end, that not onely rude persons and childzen maie bee kept out, but all kinde of hurtfull Cattell indomaging your Plantes oz Trees, as Oxen, kine, Calues, Horse, Hogges and Sheepe, as the rubbyng of Sheepe doeth

L.ii. greatly

To the Planters

greatly burne the Sappe, and often doeth kill
pong Trees and Plantes, and where thei are
broken, or bzused with Cattell, it is doubtfull
to growe after. It shall bee good also, to sette,
Plant, or Grasse Trees all of like nature, and
strength together, that the greate and high
Trees, maie not ouercome the low and weake
for when thei bee not like of heighth, thei grow
noz ripe not your fruite so well at one tyme, but
the one before the other: That yearth whiche
is good for Vines, is good also for other fruite.

We muste Digge your holes a yere before ye
Plant, that the yearth maie bee the better sea-
soned, mortified, and waxe tender, bothe by
Raine in Winter, and Heate in Sommer, that
thereby your Plantes maie take roote the soo-
ner, if ye will make your holes, and plant bothe
in a yere, at the least, ye ought to make your ho-
les twoo Monethes before ye Plante, and as
soone as thei bee made, then it shall bee good to
burne of Strawe, or suche like therin, to make
your grounde warme: the furthe ye make them
a sonder, the better your Trees shall beare:
make your holes like vnto a fornaice, that is,
more straight in the mouthe then beneath,
whereby the rootes maie haue the more roome,
and by straightnesse of the mouthe, the lesse
Raine or colde shall enter by in Winter, and al-
so lesse Heate to the roote in Sommer. Look
also that the yearth ye putte to the rootes, bee
neither wette, nor laied in water: Thei dooe
commonly

and Graffers.

commonly leaue a good space betwixte euery Tree, for the hangyng bowes, for beynge nigh together, ye can not sette rootes, nor sowe nothyng so well vnder your Trees, nor thei will not beare fruite so well: Some loweth fourtie foote, some thirtie betweene euery Tree: Your Plantes ought to bee greater then the handell of a Shouell, and the lesser the better: See thei bee straight, without knottes, or knobbes, hauyng a long straight graine or barke, whiche shall the sooner bee apte to take Graffes, and when ye sette braunches or boughes of olde Trees, choose the yongest and straitest branch thereof, and those Trees whiche haue borne ycerely good fruite before, take of those whiche bee on the Sunnie side, sooner then those that growe in the couerte or shadowe, and when ye take vp or alter your Plantes, ye shall note, to what windes your Plant is subiecte, and so let theim bee sette againe, but those whiche haue growne in drie groundes, let theim bee sette in moiste grounde: Your Plantes ought to bee cutte of thzee foote long. If ye will sette twoo or thzee Plantes together in a hole, ye muste take heede the roote of one touche not one another, for then the one will perishe and rotte the other, or die by Wormes or other Wermen, and when you haue placed your Plantes in the yearth, it shall bee good to strike doune to the bottome of euery hole, twoo shorthe stakes as greate as your arme, on either side your hole

To the Planters

one, and let them appeare but a little aboue the
yearth, that ye maie (thereby in Sommer) giue
water vnto the rootes if neede be. Your young
Plantes, and rooted Trees are commonly set
in Autumne, from the first vnto the fiftene of
October, yet some oppinion is, better after Al-
hallo wtide vnto Chrysmas, the in the spryng,
because the yearth will drie to soone after, and
also to set Plants without roote after Michel-
masse, that thei maie the better mollifie and ga-
ther roote against the Spryng, wherof ye shall
finde hereafter moze at large. Thus muche
haue I thought meete to declare vnto the Pla-
ters and Grassers, whereby thei maie the
better auoide the occasion and daun-
gers of Plantyng and Graf-
sing, whiche maie come of-
ten tymes through
ignozaunce.

1575.



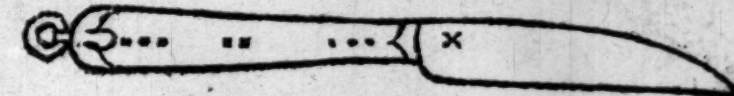
Staffe with a vice aboue, to set in
what instrument ye list, to cleane
your moſſe trees.

Graffing Chefill.



A wim-
ble bit.

A graffing knife with eache, a ryng or button
to hang at their girdell.



x A flusing knife.



A Chefill.



x A proining knife.

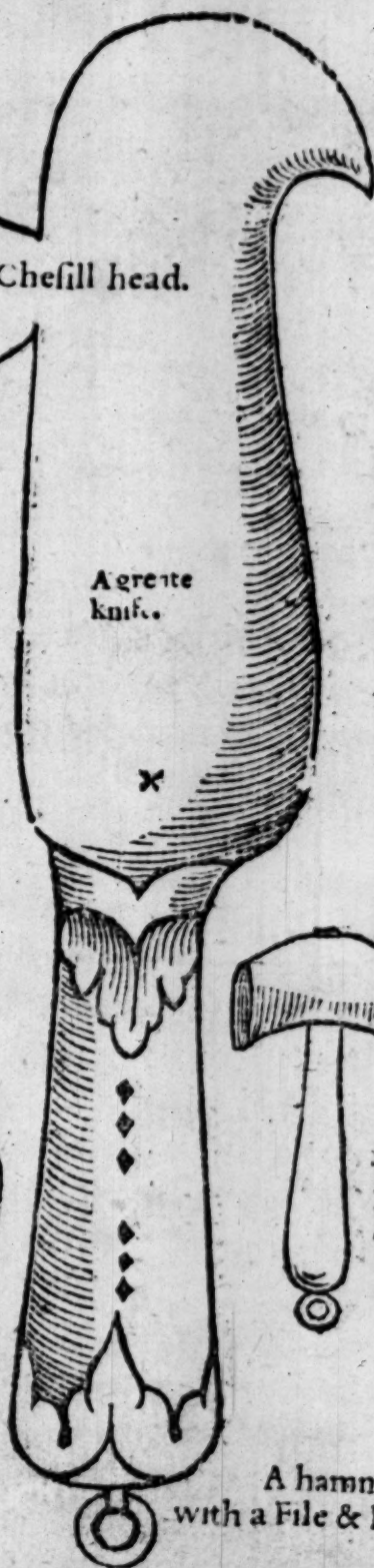


A Vine knife.



Chefill head.

A grette
knife.



A Mallet.



A hammer
with a File & Pearcer.



A Sawe.





Fig. 13. 11-13-14-15

Fig. 14. 11-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-26

The Arte of Plantyng and Graffyng.

I

The first Chapter.

*This Chapter treateth of the setting of
Curnels, young Plum trees and Peare trees,
of Damsons and Service trees.*



EOR to make young Trees of the Pepins, of Apples, Peares, Plummcs and Service. First ye must prepare and make a great bed or quarter well replenished, blende or mixt with good fatt yearth, and placed well in the Sunne, and to bee well laboured and digged a good tyme before you doe occupie it: and if ye can by any meanes, let it bee digged very deepe the Winter before, in blindyng or mixing it well together with good fatt yearth, or els to bee mixed almost the half with good dung: and so let it rotte and ripe together with the yearth. And see alwaies that plott be cleane vnto the pressing of Syder, that no wilde Cions or Plants doe spring or grow thereon. Then in the Moneth of September, December, or there aboutes, take of the Pepins, or Pomes of the sayd fruite at the first pressing out of your licour, before the Curnels be marred or byused: then take out of them, and rubbe a fewe at once in a cloth, and drie them betwixt your handes, and take so many thereof as you shall thinke good: then make your bed square, faire and plaine, and sowe your seedes thereon, then take and couer them with a Rake lightly, or with yearth, not puttyng to muche vpon them. This doen, deuide your beddes into quadrantes or squares of foure foote brode or thereabout, that when ye list ye may cleaue them from the one side to the other, without treading thereon. Then shall ye couer your Seedes or Pepins with fine yearth, so lisyng all ouer them, that then thei maie take the deeper and surer roote, and will keepe them the better in Winter followyng, and if ye list ye maie rake them a little all ouer: so that ye raise not your Pepins aboue the yearth.

D.

An

¶ Another waie how one maie take the Pepins at the first commyng of the licour or pressyng.

Whicke is: ye shall choose the greatest & fairest Turnels or Pepins, and take them forth at the first brusyng of your fruite, then drie them with a cloth, and keepe them all the Winter untill S. Andrewes tide: then a little after sowe them in good yearth, as thinne as ye doe sow Peason, and then rake them ouer as the other.

¶ How one ought to vse his yearth to sowe Pepins without danging.

BUT in this maner of doyng (in the Spring) it is not so greate neede for to raise or digge the yearth so deepe as that whiche is dunged in Winter: but to deuide your quarters, in coueryng your Pepins not so muche with earth as those whiche be sowne with good dung, but when ye haue sowne them, a little rake them all ouer.

¶ How ye ought to take heede of Poultrye for scrapyng of your beddes or quarters.

Asone after as your Pepins bee sowne vppon your beddes or quarters, let this be doen, one waie or other, that is, take good heede that your Hennes doe not scrape your beddes or quarters: therefore sticke them all ouer light and thinne with bowes, or thornes, and take good heede also to Swine, and other Cattell.

¶ How to weede or cleanse your beddes and quarters.

AND when the Winter is past and gone, and that ye see your Pepins rise and growe: so lett them increase the space of one yere, but see to cleanse weedes, or other thynges whiche maie hurte them, as ye shall see cause. And in the Sommer when it shall waxe drie, water them hardly in the Euenynges.

¶ How one ought to plucke vp the wilde Cions.

AND when these wilde Cions shall be great, as of the growth of one yere, ye must then plucke them vp all in Winter folowynge, befoze thei doe beginne to spryng againe.

again. Then shall ye set them and make of them a wild Dy-
charde as followeth.

*The seconde Chapter treateth how one
shall set again the small wilde trees, which come
of Pepins, when thei be first pluckt vp.*

FOR the Bastarde or little wilde Trees incont-
nent assone as thei be pluckt vp, ye must haue of
other good yearth well trimmed and dunged and
to bee well in the Sunne, and well prepared and
dyest, as it is saied in the other parte before of the Pepins.

*How to dung your Bastarde or wilde yong
trees whiche come of Pepins.*

ABout Aduent before Christmas, ye must digge and
dung well the place where as ye will set them, & make
your square of yearth even and plaine, so large as ye
shall thinke good, then set your wilde trees so farre one from
an other as ye thinke meete to bee graft, so that thei maie bee
set in even rankes and in good order, that when neede shall re-
quire, ye maie remoue or renue any of the or any part therof.

*How ye ought in replanting or setting, to cut of in
the middest the principall greete rootes.*

IN what parte soever ye doe set any Trees, ye must cut of
the greete maister roote, within a foote of the stocke, and
all other bigge rootes, so that ye leaue a foote long thereof,
and so let them be sett, and make your rankes crossewise one
from an other halfe a foote, or there aboutes, and ye must also
see that there be of good dung more deepe and lower then ye
doe set your Trees, to comforte the saied rootes withall.

How you ought to set your Trees in rancke.

YE shall set your small yong Trees in ranckes, halfe a
large foote one from an other: and let them be couered
as ye doe set the, with good fat earth al ouer the rootes.

How to make the space from one rancke to an other.

YE shall leaue betwene your ranckes, from one rancke
to an other, one foote, or there aboutes, so that ye maie

pasſe betweene euery rancke ſoꝝ to cleuſe them if neede require, and alſo ſoꝝ to graſſe any parte oꝝ parcell thereof when tyme ſhall be meete. But ye muſt note, in makynge thus pour ranckes, ye ſhall make as many allies as ranckes. And if ye thinke it not good to make ſo many allies, then deuide thoſe into quarters of ſiue foote brode, oꝝ thereaboutes, and make and ſet foure ranckes (in eche quarter of the ſamme) ope foote from an other, as ye uſe to ſet greate Cabbage. And aſſone after as ye haue ſet them in ranckes and in good order as is aforeſaid, then ſhall ye cut of all the Sets euen by the ground. But in this doyng, ſee that ye doe not plucke vp oꝝ looſe the yearth which is about them: oꝝ if ye will, ye maie cut them before ye doe ſet them in ranckes. If ye doe ſo, ſee that ye ſet them in ſuche good order, and euen with the earth, as is aforeſayd. And it ſhall ſuffice alſo to make pour ranckes as ye ſhall ſee cauſe. And looke that ye furniſhe the yearth all ouer with good dung, without minglyng of it in the yearth, noꝝ yet to couer the ſaid Plantes withall, but ſtrowed betwixt: and ye muſt alſo looke wel to the cleaſing of wædes, graſſe, oꝝ other ſuch thinges which wilbe a hurt to the growth of the Plantes.

¶ How to water Plantes when thei waxe drie.

It ſhall bee good to water them when the tyme is drie: in the firſt yere. Then when thei haue put forth of new Cions, leaue no more growyng but that Cion whiche is the principall and faireſt, vppon euery ſtocke one: all the other cut of harde by the ſtocke: and euer as there doe grow ſmall twigges about the ſtocke, ye ſhall (in the Moneth of Marche and Aprill) cut them all of harde by the ſtocke. And if ye then ſticke by euery Plant a pretty wand, and ſo binde them with Willowe barke, Byer, oꝝ Oſiers, it ſhall profite them muche in their growth. Then after ſiue oꝝ ſixe yerres growth, when thei bee ſo bigge as pour fingar, oꝝ there aboutes, ye maie then remoue any of them whereas ye will haue them growe and remaine.

¶ How one ought to remoue Trees, and to plant them againe.

The

Plantyng and Graffyng.

5

The maner how ye ought to remoue Trees, is shewed in the first Chapter following: then about two or thre yerres after their remouyng, ye shall Graffe them, for then thei will bee the better rooted. As for the others whiche ye leaue still in ranckes, ye maie also graffe them where as thei stande, as ye shall see cause good. When ye haue plucked vp the fairest to plant in other places (as is aforesaid) also the maner how to Graffe them, is shewed in the fift Chapter following. But after thei shall bee so graffe, in what place so euer it bee, ye shall not remoue or set them in other places againe, untill the Graffes bee well closed vpon the hedde of the wilde stocke.

When the best tyme is to replant, or remoue,

When the hedde of the stocke shall bee all ouer closed about the graffes, then ye maie when ye will, transplant and remoue them (at a due tyme) where thei shall continue. For with often remouyng, ye shall doe them greate hurte in their rootes, and bee in daunger to make them die.

Of negligence and forgetfulnesse.

If peraduenture ye forget (through negligence) and haue let small Cions two or thre yerres grow about the rootes of your stockes unplucked vp, then if ye haue so doen, ye maie well plucke them vp and set them in ranckes, as the other of the Depins. But ye must set the ranckes more larger that thei maie bee remoued without hurtynge of eche others rootes: and cut of all the small twigges aboue as neede shall require, though thei bee set or graffed. Order them also in all thynges as those small Cions of a yerres growth.

It is not so conuenient to Graffe the Service Tree, as to set hym.

Whereas ye shall see pong Service Trees, it shall be most profite in settynge them, for if ye doe graffe them, I beleue ye shall winne nothyng thereby. The best is onely to plucke vp the pong Bastard trees when thei are as greate as a good walkyng Staffe: then propne or

D.iiij.

cut

cut of their braunches and carie them to set whereas thei may bee no more remooued: and thei shall profite more in setting then grafting.

¶ Some Trees without Grafting bring forth good fruit, and some other being grafted bee better to make Syder of.

It is here to be marked, that though the Pepins be sowne of the Homes of Peares and good Apples: yet ye shal finde that some of them doe lone the Tree whereof thei came: and those bee right, whiche haue also a smooth barke, and as faire as those whiche bee grafted: the which if ye plant or set them thus growing from the maister roote without grafting, thei shal bring as good fruit, even like vnto the Pepin wherof he first came. But there bee other newe sortes commonly good to eate, whiche be as good to make Syder of, as those whiche shall be grafted for that purpose.

¶ When you list to augment and multiplie your Trees.

After this sorte ye maie multiplie them, being of diuers sortes and diuersities, as of Peares or Apples, or such like. Notwithstanding, when soeuer you shall finde a good Tree thus come of the Pepin, as is aforesaid, so shall ye vse hym. But if ye will augment Trees of them selues, ye must take Grasses, and so graffe them.

¶ Of the maner and chaunging of the fruit of the Pepin Tree.

When soeuer ye doe replant or chaunge your Pepin Trees from place to place, in so remouing often the stocke, the fruit thereof shall also chaunge: but fruit whiche doeth come of Grafting, doeth alwaies keepe the forme and nature of the Tree whereof he is taken: for as I haue said, as often as the Pepin trees be remoued to a better ground, the fruit thereof shall be so much amended.

¶ How one ought to make good Syder.

Here is to bee noted if ye will make good Syder of what fruit soeuer it be, being Peares or Apples, but specially of good Apples, and wilde fruit, haue alwaies

Plantyng and Graffyng. 7

waies a regarde vnto the ryping thereof, so gathered drie, then put them in drie places, on bourdes in heapes, covered with drie strawe, and whensoever ye will make Syder thereof, choose out all those whiche are blacke bzused, and rotten Apples, and throwe them awaie, then take and vse the rest for Syder: But here to giue you vnderstandyng, doe not as thei doe in the Countrey of *Mens*, whiche doe put their fruite gathered, into the middest of their Garden, in the raine and mistynges vpon the beare yearth, whiche will make them to leese their force and vertue, and doeth make them also withered and tough, and lightly a man shall neuer make good Syder that shall come to any purpose or good profite thereof.

To make an Orcharde in fewe yeres.

Some doe take yong straight slippes, whiche doe growe from the rootes, or of the lides of the Apple trees, about Michaelmasse, and doe so plant or set them (with Dtes) in good ground, whereas thei shall not bee remoued, and so graffe (beyng well rooted) thereon. Other some doe take and set them in the Spring tyme (after Christmas) in likewise, and doe graffe thereon when thei bee well rooted: and bothe doe spring well. And this maner of waie is counted to haue an Orcharde the sonest. But these Trees will not endure past twentie or thirtie yeres.

The third Chapter is of settyng Trees of Nattes.

How one ought to set Trees which come of Nattes.



Eo to set Trees which come of Nattes: when ye haue eaten the fruite, looke that ye keepe the Stones and Curnels thereof, then let them be dried in the winde, without the vehemencie of the Sunne, so reserue them in a boxe, and vse them as before.

Of the tyme when ye ought to plant or set them.

Ye shall plant or set them in the beginnyng of Winter, or afoze Michaelmasse, whereby thei maie the soner spring out

out of the pearth. But this maner of setting is dangerous: for the Winter then commyng in, and thei beyng young and tender in commyng vp, the colde will kill them. Therefore it shall be best to staie and reserue them till after Winter. And then befoze ye doe sett them, ye shall soke or steepe them in Milke, or in Milke and Water, so long till thei doe stincke therein: then shall ye drie them and set them in good pearth in the chaunge or increase of the Moone, with the small ende vpward, fower fingers deepe, then put some sticke thereby to marke the place.

¶ For to set them in the Spryng tyme.

If ye will plant or set your Nuttes in the Spryng tyme, where ye will haue them still to remaine and not to bee remoued, the best and most easie waie is, to set in euery suche place (as ye thinke good) three or fower Nuttes nigh together, and when thei doe all spryng vp, leaue none standyng but the fairest.

¶ Of the dungyng and deepe diggyng thereof.

Also whereas ye shall thinke good, ye maie plant or set all your Nuttes in one square or quarter together in good pearth, and dunged in suche place and tyme as thei vse to plant. But see that it be well dunged, and also digged good and deepe, and to be well medled with good dung throughout, then set your Nuttes three fingers deepe in the pearth, and halfe a foote one from an other: ye shall water them often in the Sommer when there is drie weather, and see to weede them, and digge it as ye shall see neede.

¶ Of Nuttes and Stones like to the Trees they came of.

It is here to be noted, that certayne kinde of Nuttes and Curnels which doe loue the Trees, whereof the fruite is like vnto the Tree thei came of, when thei be planted in good ground, and set well in the Summe, which be: the Walnuts, Chestnuts, all kinde of Peaches, Figges, Almondes, and Azyrcotes, all these doe loue the Trees thei came of.

¶ Of

Plantyng and Graffyng. 9

*Of the Plantyng the saied Nuttes in
good yearth, and in the Sunne.*

ALl the saied Trees doe byng as good fruite of the
saied Nuttes, if thei bee well Planted, and set in good
yearth, and well in the Sunne, as the fruite and trees
thei first came of.

Why fruite shall not haue so good sauour,

FOR if ye Plant good Nuttes, good Peaches, or Fig-
ges in a garden full of shadow, the which hath afore lo-
ued the Sunne, as the Vine doth, for lack thereof, their
fruite shall not haue so good sauour, although it bee all of one
fruite: and likewise so it is with all other fruite and Trees, for
the goodnesse of the yearth, and the faire Sunne, doeth pre-
serue them muche.

For to set the Pine tree.

FOR to sett the Pine tree, ye must sett or Plant them of
Nuttes, in Marche, or about the shoote of the sappe, not
lighely after, ye must also set them where thei maie not
bee remoued after, in holes well digged, and well dunged,
not to be transplanted or remoued againe, for very hardly thei
will shoote forth Cions, beyng remoued, specially if ye hurte
the maister roote thereof.

For to set Cherrie trees.

FOR to set sowre Cherries whiche doe grow common-
ly in Gardens, ye shall vnderstande thei maie well grow
of stones, but better it shall be to take of the small Cions
whiche doe come from the great rootes: then plant them, and
sooner shall thei growe then the stones, and those Cions must
bee set when thei are small, young and tender: as of twoo, or
thre yeres growth, for when thei are greate, thei profite
not so well: and when ye set them, ye must see to cut of all the
bowes.

Trees of Bastarde and wilde Nuttes.

There be other sortes of Nuttes, although thei bee well
set in good ground, and also in the Sunne, yet will thei
not byng halfe so good fruite as the other, nor com-
monly

E. J.

monly like unto those Nuttes thei came of, but to bee a barde wilde sowre fruite, which is the Filbert, small Nuttes, of Plummies, of Cherries, and the great Abycots: therefore if ye will haue them good fruite, ye must sett them in maner and forme followyng.

How to set Filberdes or Hasell trees,

FOR to set Filberdes or Hasells, and to haue them good, take the small waundes that growe out from the roote of the Filberde or Hasell tree (with short hearie twigges) and set them, and thei shall bypnyng as good fruite as the Tree thei came of: it shall not bee needefull to prouyne, or cut of the byaunches thereof when ye set them, if thei be not greate: but those that ye doe set, let them bee but of twoo or thre yeares growth, and if ye shall see those Cions whiche ye haue planted, not to bee faire and good, or doe growe and prosper not wel, then (in the Spzyng tyme) cut them of hard by the roote, that other small Cions maie growe thereof.

To set Damsons or Plum trees.

IN setting Damsons or Plum Trees, whiche fruite ye would haue like to the trees thei came of: if the saied trees bee not grafte before, ye shall take onely the Cions that growe from the roote (of the old stocke) whiche groweth with small twigges, and plant or set them: and their fruite shall bee like unto the Trees thei were taken of.

To take Plum Graffes, and to Graffe them on other Plum Trees.

AN if your Plum trees bee graft already, and haue the like fruite that you desire, ye maie take your graffes thereof, and graffe them on your Plum trees, and the fruite that shall come thereof, shall be as good as the fruit of the Cion, whiche is taken from the roote, because thei are muche of like effecte.

To set all sortes of Cherries.

SET all sortes of greate Cherries, and others: ye muste haue the graffes of the same trees, and graffe them on other Cherie trees, although thei be of a so-
mer

Plantyng and Graffyng. II

wer fruite, and when thei are so graft, thei will be as good as the fruite of the Tree whereof the grafte was taken: for the stons are good, but to set to make wilde Cions, or Plantes to grafte on.

The maner how one maie order bothe Plum trees, and Cherie trees.

Ex so muche as these are two kinde of trees, that is, to vnderstande, the Cherie, and the Plum tree, for when thei be so graft, their rootes be not so good, nor so free as the bzaunches aboue, wherefore the Cions that doe come from the rootes, shall not make so good and franke trees of. It is therefore to be vnderstoode, how the maner and sort is to make franke trees, that maie put forth the good Cions in tyme to come, which is: when thei be greate and good, then if ye will take those Cions, or yong spynges from the rootes ye maie make good trees thereof, and then it shall not neede to grafte them any moze after; but to augment one by the other, as ye doe the Cions from the roote of the Nutte, as is afore- saied, and ye shall doe as followeth.

How to grafte Plum trees and Cherie trees.

Emaie well grafte Plum trees, and greate Cherie trees, in suche good order as ye luste to haue them, and as hereafter shall bee declared in the fifth Chapter following: for these would bee grafted while thei are yong and small, and also grafte in the ground, for thereby one maie dress and trim them the better, and put but one Grafte in eche stocke of the same. Cleaue not the harte, but a little on the one side, nor yet deepe, or long open.

How ye must proine or cut your Trees.

For when your Grasses be well taken on the stocke, and that the Grasses doe put forth the faire and long, about one yeres gouth, ye must proine, or cut the bzaunche of commonly in Winter, (when thei proine their Tines) a foote lower, to make them spread the better: then shall ye meddle all through with good fatte pearth, the whiche will drawe the better to the place, whiche ye haue so proued or cut.

E.ij.

The

*The conuenient waie to clense and proine,
or dresse the rootes of trees.*



AN D for the better clensyng and proinyng trees beneath, is thus: ye shall take awaie all the weedes, and grasse about the rootes, then shall ye digge them so rounde about, as ye would seme to plucke them vp, and shall make them halfe bare, then shall ye enlarge the yearth aboute the rootes, and where as ye shall see them growe faire and long, place or couche them in the saied hole and yearth again: then shall ye put the cutte ende of the tree where he is graste, somewhat more lower then his rootes were, whereby his Cions so graft, shall spryng so muche the better.

When the stocke is greater then the graffes.



When as the Tree waxeth, and swelleth greater beneath the graffyng, then aboue: then shall ye cleaue the rootes beneath, and wreathe them rounde, and so couer them againe. But see ye breake no roote thereof, so will he come to perfection. But mooste men doe vse this waie: if the stocke waxe greater then the graffes, thei doe slitte doune the barke of the graffes aboue, in twoo or thre parties, or as thei shall see cause thereof: and so likewise, if the graffes waxe greater aboue then the stocke, ye shall slitte doune the stocke accordyngly, with the edge of a sharpe knife. This maie well be doen at any tyme in Marche, Aprill, and Maie, in the crease of the Hoone, and not lightly after.

The remedie when any bough or member of a tree is broken.

IF ye shall chaunce to haue boughes, or members of trees broken, the best remedie shall bee, to place those bowes or members right sone again, (then shall ye comfort the rootes with good newe yearth) and bind fast those broken bowes or members, bothe aboue and beneath, and so let them remain hnto an other yere, till thei maie close & put forth of new cions.

When a member or bough is not broken, how to proine them.

Where

Plantyng and Graffyng. 13

Where as ye shall see vnder or aboute superfluous bowes, ye maie cutte or proune of, (as ye shall see cause) all suche bowes harde by the Tree, at a due tyme, in the Winter followyng. But leaue all the principall branches, and where as any are broken, let them bee cutte of her eath, or els by the ground, and cast them awaie: thus must ye doe yerely, or as ye shall see cause, if ye will keepe your Trees well and faire.

*How one ought to enlarge the hole
about the Tree rootes.*

In prouyng your Trees, if there be many rootes, ye must enlarge them in the hole, and so to wreathe them, as is aforesaid, and to vse the without breakyng, then couer them againe with good fat yearth, whiche ye shall mingle in the saied hole, and it shall bee best to bee digged all ouer a little before, and see that no branche or roote bee lefte vncouered, and when ye haue thus dressed your Trees, if any roote shall put forth, or spring hereafter out of the saied holes, in growyng, ye maie so proune them as ye shall see cause, in lettynge them so remaine twoo or thre yeres after, vnto suche tyme as the saied Graffes bee sprung vp, and well bzaunched.

*How to set small stanes by, to
strengthen your Cions.*

Avoiding daunger, ye shall set or picke small stanes aboute your Cions, for feare of breakyng, and then after thre or fower yeres, when thei bee well bzaunched: ye maie then set or plant them in good yearth, (at the beginning of Winter) but see that ye cutte of all their small bzaunches harde by the stocke, then ye maie plant them where ye thinke good, so as thei maie remaine.

In taking up Trees, note.

Ye maie well leaue the maister roote in the hole (when ye digge hym vp) if the remoued place bee good for hym, cutte of the maister rootes by the stubbe, but pare not of all the small rootes, and so plant hym, and he shall profite.

site more thus, then others with all their maister rootes. Whē as Trees be greate, thei must be disbzaunched, or bowes cutt of, before thei be set againe, or els thei will hardly prosper. If the Trees bee greate, haupng greate bzaunches or bowes, when ye shall digge them vp, ye must disbzaunche them afore ye sett them againe, for when Trees shall bee thus proined, thei shall bypng greate Cions from their rootes, whiche shall bee franke and good to replant, or set in other places, and shall haue also good bzaunches and rootes, so that after it shall not neede to graffe them any more, but shall continue one after another to be free and good.

*How to couche the rootes when
thei are proined.*

In settng your Trees againe, if ye will bresse the rootes of suche as ye haue proined, or cutte of the bzaunches before, ye shall leaue all suche small rootes whiche growe on the great roote, and ye shall so place those rootes in replanting againe not deepe in the yearth, so that thei maie sone grow, and put forth the Cions: whiche beyng well vled, ye maie haue fruite so good as the other afore mēcioned, beyng of thye or sower yeres growth, as afore is declared.

What Trees to proine.

This waie of proinyng is more harder for the greate Cherie (called Healmier) then for the Plum Tree. Also it is verie requisite and meete for those Cions or Trees, whiche be graft on the wilde sowe Cherie Tree, to be proined also, for diuers and sondie causes.

*Why the sower Cherie dureth not so long,
as the Healmier or greate Cherie.*

The wilde and sowe Cherie, of his owne nature will not so long tyme endure, (as the greate Healine Cherie) neither can haue sufficient sappe to nourishe the graffes, as the greate Healine Cherie is graft, therefore whē ye haue proined the bzaunches beneath, and the rootes also, so that ye leaue rootes sufficient to nourishe the Tree, then sett hym. If ye cutte not of the vnder rootes, the Tree will profite

Plantyng and Graffyng. 15

site more easier, and also lighter to be knowne, when thei put forth the Cions, from the roote of the same, the whiche ye maie take hereafter.

To grasse one greate Cherie vpon an other.

Ye must haue respect vnto the Healine Cherie, whiche is graft on the wilde Goinire (whiche is an other kind of greate Cherie) and whether you doe proine them or not, it is not materiaill: for thei dure a long tyme. But ye must see to take awaie the Cions, that doe growe from the roote of the wilde Goinire, or wilde Plum Tree: because thei are of Nature wilde, and dooe drawe the sappe from the saied Tree.

Of deepe setting, or shalowe.

To set your stockes or Trees somewhat deeper on the high groundes, then in the valletes, because the Sun (in Sommer) shall not drie the roote: and in the lowe grounde more shallowe, because the water in Winter shall not droune or annoie the rootes. Some doe marke the stocke in takyng it vp, and to set him again the same waie, because he will not alter his nature: so likewise the grasses in graffyng.

The fourth Chapter doeth shewe how to set other Trees which come of wilde Cions pricked in the yearth without rootes: and also of proynyng the meaner Cions.

Trees taking roote prickts of branches.



There bee certaine whiche take roote, beeyng prickted of branches propned of other Trees, whiche bee, the Pulberie, the Figge tree, the Quince tree, the Service tree, the Pomegranad tree, the Apple tree, the Damson tree, and diuers sortes of other Plum trees, as the Plum tree of Paradise, &c.

How one ought to set them.

For

FOr to set these sorts of Trees, ye must cut of the Cions, twiggess or boughes, betwixt Alhallowtide and Christ- masse, not lightly after. Ye shall choose them whiche bee as great as a little Staffe or more, and looke whereas ye can finde them faire, smooth, and straight, and full of sappe with- all, growyng of yong Trees, as of the age of thre or fower yerres growth, or thereaboutes, and looke that ye take them so from the Tree with a brode Chisell, that ye breake not or loose any parte of the barke thereof, more then halfe a foote be- neath, neither of one side or other: then propne or cut of the braunches, and pycke them one foote deepe in the yearth, wel digged and ordered before.

How to binde them that be weake.

Those Plants whiche be slender, ye must propne or cut of the braunches, then binde them to some stake or sucbe like to be set in good yearth, and well med- led with good dung, and also to be well and deeply digged, and to be set in a moyst place, or els to be well watered in Sommer.

*How one ought to digge the yearth
for to set them in.*

AND when that ye would set them in the yearth, ye must first prepare to digge it, and dung it well throughout a large foote deepe in the yearth. And when as ye will set them euery one in his place made (before) with a crowe of Iron, and for to make them take roote the better, ye shall put with your Plantes, or watered Dtes, or Barley, and so ye shall let them growe the space of thre or fower yeares, or when thei shall bee well braunched, then ye maie remoue them, and if ye breake of the olde stubbie roote and set them lower, thei will last a long tyme the more. If some of those Plantes doe chaunce to put forth the Cions from the roote, and being so rooted, ye must plucke them up though thei be tender, and set them in other places.

Of Cions without rootes.

If that the saied Plants haue of Cions without rootes, but whiche come from the Tree roote beneath, then cut them not of till thei be of two or three yeres growth, by that tyme, thei will gather of rootes to bee replanted in other places.

To plant the Figge tree.

The saied Plantes taken of Figge trees graffed, be the best: ye maie likewise take other sortes of Figge trees, and graffe one vpon the other, for like as vpon the wilde Trees doe come the Pepins, euen so the Figge, but not so soone to prosper and growe.

How to set Quinces.

Likewise the nature of Quinces is to spryng, if thei bee pricked (as aforesaid) in the yearth, but sometymes I haue graffed with great difficultie (saith myne Authoꝝ) vppon a white Thorne, and it hath taken and borne fruite to looke on, faire, but in taste moze weaker then the other.

The waie to set Mulberies.

Here is also an other waie to sett Mulberies as followeth, which is, if you doe cut in Winter certaine greate Mulberie bowes or stockes, asunder in the bodie (with a Sawe) in troncheons a foote long or moze, then ye shall make a greate furrowe in good yearth well and deepe, so that ye maie couer well againe your troncheons, in setting them an ende halfe a foote one from an other, then couer them againe, that the yearth maie bee aboue those endes, three or fower fingers high, so let them remaine, and water them (in Sommer) if neede bee sometymes, and cleanse them from all hurtfull weedes and rootes.

Note of the same.

What then within a space of tyme after, the sayd troncheons will put forth Cions, the whiche when thei be somewhat sprigged, hauyng two or three small twigges, then ye maie transplant or remoue them where ye list: but leaue your troncheons still in the yearth, for thei will put forth many motions, the whiche if thei shall haue scantie

f. f.

of

of roote, then dung your troncheons within with good earth, and likewise aboue also, and thei shall doe well.

The tyme meete to cut Cions.

YE shall vnderstande that all Trees the whiche commonly doe put forth Cions, if ye cut them in Winter, thei will put forth and spryng more abundantly, for then thei bee all good to set and plant.

*To set Bushe trees, as Gooseberies,
or small Reisons.*

There be many other kinde of Bush trees, whiche will growe of Cions pricked in the ground, as the Gooseberie tree, the small Reison tree, the Barberie tree, the Blackthorne tree, these with many others, to bee planted in Winter, will growe without rootes: ye must also proune them and thei will take well enough: so likewise ye maie prick (in Marche) of Oziers in moyst grounds, and thei will grow, and serue to many purposes for your Garden.

*The fift Chapter treateth of fower
maner of Graffynge.*



IT is to bee vnderstoode that there bee many waies of Graffynge, whereof I haue here onely put fower sortes, the whiche bee good, bothe sure and well proued, and easie to doe, the whiche ye maie vse well in two partes of the yere and more, for I haue (saith he) grafted in our house, in euery Moneth, except October and Nouember, and thei haue taken well, whiche I haue (saith he) in the Winter begunne to graffe, and in the Sommer graft in the Scutchine or Shielde accordyng to the tyme, for warde or floure: for certayne tres, specially yong faire Cions haue enough or more of their sappe vnto midd August, then others some had at Midsummer before.

The first waie to graffe all sortes of Trees.

AND first of all it is to be noted, that all sortes of franke Trees, as also wilde Trees of nature, maie bee graft with

Plantyng and Graffyng. 19

with Graffes, and in the Scutchine, and bothe doe well take, but specially those Trees whiche be of like nature: therefore it is better so to graffe: howbeit, that maie well growe and take of other sorts of trees, but certayne trees be not so good, nor will prosper so well in the ende.

*How to graffe Apple trees, Peare trees,
Quince trees, and Medler trees.*

Thei graffe the Peare graffe, on other Peare stockes, and Apple, vpon Apple stocke, Crabbe or Tylpoyng stocke, the Quince and Medler, vpon the white Thorne, but most commonly thei vse to graffe one Apple vpon an other, and bothe Peares and Quinces, thei graffe on Hawthorne and Crabbe stocke. An other kinde of fruite called in Frenche, *Saulsay*, thei vse to graffe on the Willowe stocke, the maner thereof is harde to doe, whiche I haue not seene, therefore I will let passe at this present.

The graffing of greate Cherries.

Thei graffe the greate Cherie, called in Frenche *Heaulmiers*, vpon the Crabbe stocke, and an other long Cherie called *Gwyniers*, vpon the wilde or sower Cherie tree, and likewise one Cherie vpon an other.

To graffe Medlers.

THE Mistle or Medlar, thei maie bee grafted on other Medlars, or on white Thorne: the Quince is grafted on the white or blacke Thorne, and thei doe prosper well. I haue grafted (saith he) the Quince vpon a wilde Peare stocke, and it hath taken and borne fruite well and good, but thei will not long endure. I beleue (saith he) it was because that the graffe was not able enough to draw the sappy from the Peare stock. Some graffe the Medlar on the Quince, to bee greate. And it is to be noted, although the stocke and the graffe be of contrarie natures: yet notwithstanding, neither the Graffe nor Scutchin, shall take any parte of the nature of the wilde stock so grafted, though it bee Peare, Apple, or Quince, whiche is contrarie against many whiche haue written, that if ye graffe the Medlar vpon the Quince tree, thei shalbe without stones,

F. is.

whiche

whiche is abusion and mockerie. For I haue (saith he) proued the contrarie my self.

Of diuers kindes of graffes.

It is verie true, that one maie set a tree, whiche shall beare diuers sortes of fruite at once, if he be graffed with diuers kinde of graffes, as the blacke, white, and greene Cherie together, and also Apples of other Trees, as Apples and Peares together, and in the Scutchion (ye maie graffe) likewise of diuers kindes also, as on Peares, Abricotes, and Plums together, and of others also.

Of the graffing the Figge.

Ye maie graffe the Figge tree vpon the Peache tree or Abricote, but leaue a bzaunche on the stocke, and that must bee accordyng for the space of yeres, for the one shall chaunge soner then the other. All trees aboue saied, doe take very well being graffed one with the other. And I haue not knowne, or founde of any others, howbeit (saith he) I haue curiously sought and proued, because thei saie one maie graffe on Colewortes, or on Elmes, the whiche I thinke are but iestes.

Of the greate Abricotes.

The great Abricote thei graffe in Sommer, in the Scutchion or shield, in the sappe or barke of the lesser Abricote, and be graffed on Peache trees, Figge trees, & principally on Damson or Plum trees, for there thei will prosper the better.

Of the Seruice tree.

Of the Seruice Tree, thei saie and write, that thei maie hardly bee graft on other seruice Trees, either on Apple trees, Peare, or Quince trees: and I beleue this to bee verie hard to do, for I haue tried (saith he) and thei would not proue.

The setting of Seruices.

Therefore it is muche better to set them of curnelles, as it is aforesaid, as also in the seconde Chapter of the Planting of Lions, or other greate trees, whiche must be cutte in Winter, as suche as shalbe moste meete for that purpose.

*Trees whiche be verie harde to be graffed,
in the shield or scutchion.*

Plantyng and Graffyng. 21

ALL other maner of Trees aforesaid, doe take verie well to be grafted with Cions, and also in the shield, excepte Avicotes on Peaches, Almondes, Percigniers, the Peach tree doe take hardly to be grafted, but in the shield in Sommer, as shalbe moze largely hereafter declared. As for the Almonde, Percigniers and Peaches, ye maie better set them of Turnelles and Nuttes, whereby thei shall the soner come to perfection to be grafted.

How a man ought to consider those trees, whiche be commonly charged with fruite.

E shall vnderstande, that in the begynnynge of graffyng, ye must consider what sortes of trees, doe moste charge the stocke with bzaunche and fruite, or that doe loue the countrie or ground, whereas you intende to plante or graffe them: for better it were to haue abundaunce of fruite, then to haue verie fewe or none good.

Of trees whereon to choose your graffes.

Of such trees as ye wil gather your graffes to graffe with, ye must take the at the endes of the principall bzaunches, whiche bee also faire and greatest of Sappe, hauyng twoo or three fingers length of the old wood, with the newe, and those Cions whiche haue of eyes somewhat nigh together, are the best, for those whiche bee long, or farre one from an other, bee not so good for to byyng fruite.

The Cions toward the East are best.

E shall vnderstande, that those Cions whiche do growe on the East, or Orient part of the tree, are best: ye muste not lightly gather of the euill and slender graffes, which growe in the middes of the trees, nor any graffes whiche doe growe within on the bzaunches, or that doe spring from the stocke of the tree, nor yet graffes whiche be on verie old trees, for thereby ye shall not lightly profite to any purpose.

To choose your tree for Graffes.

And when the trees, where as you intende to gather your graffes, be small and yong, as of fīue or sixe yerres growth, doe not take of the highest graffe thereof, nor the greatest, ex-

cepte it bee of a small tree of two or three yeres, the whiche commonly hath too much of top or wood, otherwise not, for you shall but marre your grafting.

How to keepe Graffes a long tyme.

YE maie keepe graffes a long tyme good, as from Allhal- lowtide (so that the leaues be fallē) vnto the tyme of graf- sing, if that thei be well couered in the yearth halfe a foote depe therein, and so that none of the doe appere without the yearth.

*How to keepe Graffes before
thei are budded.*

YE shall not gather them, excepte ye haue greate neede, vntill Christmas or there aboutes, and putte them not in the ground nigh any walles, for feare of Moles, Mice, and water marrying the place and graffes. It shalbe good to keepe graffes in the yearth before thei beginne to bud, when that ye will graffe betwixt the barke and the tree, and when the trees be- ginne to enter into their sappe.

How one ought to begin to Graffe.

YE maie well beginne to graffe (in cleauing the stocke) at Christmas, or before, accorpyng to the coldnesse of the tyme, and principally the Dealme or greate Cherie, Peares, Wardens, or forwarde fruite of Apples: and for Medlars it is good to tary vntill the ende of Januarie, and Februarie, vntill Marche, or vntill suche tyme as ye shall see the trees beginne to bud or spring.

When it is good Graffing the wilde stockes.

In the Spring tyme it is good grafting of wilde stockes, (whiche be greate) betwixt the barke and the Tree, suche stockes as be of a lateward spring, and kept in the yearth before. The Damson or Plum tarieth longest to bee Grafted: for thei doe not shewe or put forth the sap, so sone as the others.

Marke if the tree be forward or not.

YE ought to consider alwaies, whether the tree be forwarde or not, or to bee grafted sone or lateward, and to giue hym also a graffe of the like hast or slownesse: eue so ye must marke the tyme, whether it be slowe or forwarde.

When

Plantyng and Graffyng. 23

When one will Graffe, what necessities he ought to be furnished withall.

Whensoever ye goe to graffyng, see ye be first furnished with grasses, claie and mosse, clothes, or barks of sallowe to binde the grasses, or clouen Briars, or small Oziers to binde likewise withall. Also ye must haue a small Sawe, and a sharpe knife, to cleaue and cutte grasses withall. But it were muche better if ye should cut your grasses with a greete penknife, or some other like sharpe kuife, haupng also a small wedge of hard wood, or of Iron, with a hooked knife, and also a small Mallet. And your wilde stockes must bee well rooted before ye doe graffe them: and be not so quicke to deceiue your selues, as those whiche doe graffe and plant all at one tyme, yet thei shall not profite so wel, for where the wilde stocke hath not substance in hymself, muche lesse to giue vnto the other grasses, for when a man thinkes sometymes to forward hymself, he doeth hinder hymself.

Of grasses not prospering the first yere.

Ye shall vnderstande, that very hardly your grasses shall prosper after if thei doe not profite or prosper well in the first yere, for when soeuer (in the first yere) thei profite well, it were better to graffe them somewhat lower then to let them so remaine and growe.

For to graffe well and sounde.

AND for the best vnderstandyng of graffyng in the cleft, ye shall first cut awaie all the small Cions about the bodie of the stocke beneath, and before ye beginne to cleaue your stocke, dresse and cut your grasses somewhat thicke and readie, then cleaue your stocke, and as the cleft is small or greete (if neede be) pare it smooch within, then cut your incision of your grasses accordyngly, and set them in the cleftes as euene and as close as ye can possible.

How to trim your grasses.

Ye maie graffe your Grasses full as long as twoo or thre trunchions or cut grasses, whiche ye maie likewise graffe withall very well, and be as good as those whiche

whiche doe come of olde wood, and oftentimes better, as to graffe a bough, for often it so happeneth, a man shall finde of Dylettes or eyes harde by the olde slender wood, yet better it were to cut them of with the olde wood, and choose a better and faire place at some other eye in the same graffe, and to make your incision there vnder, as aforesaid, and cut your graffes in making the incision on the one side narrowe, and on the other side brode, and the inner side thinne, and the out side thicke; because the outside (of your graffe) must ioyne within the cleft, with the sappe or barke of the wilde stocke, and it shall so bee set in: see also that ye cut it smooth as your cleftes are in the stocke, in ioyning at euery place bothe euen and close, and especially the ioyntes or corners of the graffes on the head of the stocke, whiche must be well and cleane pared before, and then set fast thereon.

How to cut graffes for Cherries and Plummies.

It is not muche requisite in the Healine Cherie, for to ioyne the graffes (in the stocke) wholly throughout, as it is in others, or to cut the graffes of greate Cherries, Damsons or Plummies, so thinne and plaine as ye make other graffes, for these sorte haue a more greater sappe or pithe within, the whiche ye must alwaies take heede in cutting it to nigh on the one side, or on the other, but at the ende thereof chiefly, to be thinne cut and flate.

Note also.

AND yet if the saied incision bee more straighter and closer on the one side then on the other side, parte it where it is most nicete, and where it is to straight, open it with a wedge of Iron, and put in a wedge of the same wood aboue in the cleft, and thus make ye moderate your graffes as ye shall see cause.

How in graffing to take heede that the barke doe not rise

In all kinde of cutting your graffes, take heede to the barke of your graffes, that it doe not rise (from the wood) on no side thereof, and specially on the outside, therfore ye shall leaue it

Plantyng and Graffyng. 25

it more thicker then the inner side : Also, ye must take heed, when as the stocks doe weath in cleaving, that ye may ioyne the graffe therein accordyngly : the best remedie therefore is to cut it smooth within, that the graffe maie ioyne the better : ye shall also unto the most greatest stocks, choose for them the most greatest graffes.

How to cut your stocke.

How muche the more your stocke is thyme and slender, so muche more ye ought to cut hym lower, and if your stocke bee as greate as your finger, or there aboutes, ye maie cut hym a foote or half a foote from the earth, and digge hym about, and dung hym with Goates dung, to helpe hym withall, and graffe hym but with one Graffe or Cion.

If the wilde stocke be greate and slender.

If your wilde stocke be great, or as bigge as a good staffe, ye shall cut hym rounde of, a foote or there aboutes above the yearth, then set in two good graffes in the head or cleft thereof.

Trees as greate as ones arme.

AND when your stocke is as greate as your arme, ye shall sawe hym cleane of round, thre or fower foote, or there aboutes from the yearth, for to defende hym, and set in the head thre graffes, two in the cleft, and one betwixt the Barke and the Tree, on that side whiche ye maie haue most space.

Greate Trees as bigge as your legge.

If the stocke bee as bigge as your legge, or there aboutes, ye shall sawe hym faire and cleane of, fower or five foote hie from the yearth, and cleaue hym a crosse (if ye will) and set in fower graffes in the cleftes thereof, or els one cleft onely, and set two graffes in bothe the sides thereof, and other two graffes betwixt the barke and the Tree.

When the Graffes be pinched with the Stocke.

G.s.

De

YE must for the better vnderstandyng, marke to graffe betwixt the barke and the tree, for when the sappe is full in the wood of wilde stockes beyng great, then thei doe commonly pinche or wyng the graffes to soze, if ye doe not put a small wedge of greene wood in the cleft thereof, to helpe them withall against suche daunger.

How ye ought to cleane your stockes.

When soeuer ye shall cleaue your wilde stockes, take heede that ye cleaue them not in the midst of the barke or pithe, but a little on the one side, whiche ye shall thinke good.

How to graffe the braunche of greate Trees.

When soeuer ye would graffe great trees, as great as your thigh, or greater, it were muche better to graffe onely the braunches thereof, then the stocke or bodie, for the stocke will rotte befoze the graffes shall couer the head.

How to cut braunches olde and greate.

BUT if the braunches be to rude, and without order (the best shall be) to cut them all of, and within thre or foure yerres after thei will bring faire newe Cions againe, and then it shall bee best to graffe them, and cut of all the superfluous and ill braunches thereof.

How ye ought to binde your graffes throughout for feare of windes.

AND when your graffes shall be growne, ye must binde them, for feare of shakynge of the winde, and if the tree be free and good of hym self, let the Cions grow still, and ye maie graffe any parte or braunche ye will in the cleft, or betwixt the barke and the tree, either in the Scutchion, and if your barke be faire and loose.

To set many graffes in one cleft.

When ye will put many graffes in one cleft, see that one incision (of your graffe) bee as large as the other, not to be put into the cleft so slightly and rashly, and that one side thereof be not moze open then the other, and

Plantyng and Graffyng. 27

and that these graffes be all of one length: it shall suffice also, if thei haue three eyes on eche graffe without the ioynt therof.

How to sawe your stocke, before ye leaue hym.

IF sawyng your stocke, see that ye teare not the barke about the head thereof, then cleaue his head with a long sharpe knife, or such like, and knocke your wedge in the middelt thereof, (then pare him on the head rounde about) and knocke your wedge in so deepe till it open meete for your Graffes, but not so wide, then holdyng in one hande your graffe, and in the other hande your stocke, sett your graffe in close, barke to barke, and let your wedge bee greate aboue at the head, that ye maie knocke hym out faire and easly againe.

*If the stocke cleaue too muche, or
the barke doe open.*

IF the stocke doe cleaue too muche, or open the barke with the wood too lowe, then softly open your stocke with your wedge, and see if your incision of your graffe, be all meete and iuste, accordyng to the cleft, if not, make it vntill it be meete, or els sawe hym of lower.

How graffes neuer lightly take.

ABoue all thinges, ye must consider the metyng of the two sappes, betwixte the graffe and the wilde stocke, whiche must be set iuste one with an other: for ye shall vnderstande, if thei doe not ioyne, and the one delight with the other, beeyng euen sette, thei shall neuer take together, for there is nothyng onely to ioyne their increase, but the Sappe, recountyng the one against the other.

How to set the graffes right in the cleft.

When the barke of the stocke, is more thicker then the graffe, ye must take good heede, of the setting in of the graffe in the cleft, to the ende that his sappe maie ioyne right with the sappe of the stocke, on the in side, and ye ought likewise to consider of the sappe of the stocke, if he doe surmounte the graffes on the out sides of the cleft too muche or not.

Of setting in the graffes.

G. H.

Also

Also ye must take good heede, that the grasses be well and cleane set in, and ioyne close vpon the hedde of the stocke: likewise then the incision whiche is set in the cleft, doe ioyne very well within on bothe sides, not to ioyne so euē, but somtymes it maie doe seruice, when as the grasses doe drawe too muche from the stocke, or the stocke also on the Grasses doe put forth.

¶ Note also.

And therefore, when the stocke is rightly clouen, there is no daunger in cuttyng the incision of the grasse, but a little straight rebared to the ende thereof, that the sappe maie ioyne one with the other, the better and closer together.

¶ How ye ought to drawe out your wedge.

Vhen your grasses shalbe well ioyned within the stock, drawe your wedge faire and softly forth, for feare of displacyng your grasses, ye maie leaue within the cleft a smal wedge of suche greene wood, as is aforesaid, and ye shall cut it of close by the hedde of your stocke, and so couer it with a barke as followeth.

¶ To couer your cleftes on the hedde.

Vhen your wedge is drawen forth, put a greene pill of thicke barke of Willowe, Crabbe, or Apple, vpon your cleftes of the stocke, that nothyng maie fall betweene: then couer all aboute the cleftes on the stocke hedde, two fingers thicke with good claye, or nigh about that thickeesse, that no Winde nor Raine maie enter. Then couer it rounde with good Masse, and then wreathe it ouer with clothes, or pilles of Willowe, Bier, of Dziars, or suche like, then binde them faste, and sticke certaine long prickes on the Grasses hedde amongst your Lions, to defende them from the Crows, Japes, or suche like.

¶ How ye ought to see to the bindyng of your grasses.

But alwaies take good heede to the bindyng of your heads that they ware slacke, or shagge, neither on the one side or other, but remaine fast vpon the claye, whiche claye remaines fast

Plantyng and Graffyng. 29

fast (likewise on the stocke hedde) vnder the bindyng thereof, wherefore, the said claye must be moderated in suche sorte as followeth.


¶ How you ought to temper your claye.

The best waie is therefore, to trie your claye betwixt your handes, for stones and suche like, and so to temper it as ye shall thinke good, if so it require of moistnesse or drynesse, and to temper it with the haire of beastes: for when it drieth, it holdeth not (otherwile) so well on the stocke, or if ye kneade of Moss: therewith, or mingle Hare thinne therewith: some doe iudge, that the Moss doeth make the Trees mossie. But I thinke (saith he) that cometh of the disposition of places.

To bushe your graffe heddes.

When ye shall binde or wrappe your Graffe heddes with bande, take small Thornes, and binde them within, for to defende your Graffes from Rites, or Crows, or other daunger of other foules, or picke of sharpe white stickes thereon.

*The seconde waie to graffe high
branches on Trees.*

 **T**he seconde maner to Graffe, is straunge inough to many: This kinde of Graffyng is on the toppes of branches of Trees, whiche thyng to make theim growe lightly, is not sone obtained: wherefoever thei be grafed, thei doe onely require a faire yong wood, a greate Lion or twigge, growing highest in the Tree toppe, whiche Lions ye shall choose to graffe on, of many sortes of fruites if ye will or as ye shall thinke good, whiche order followeth.

Make Graffes of other sortes of Trees, whiche ye would graffe in the topp thereof, then mount to the toppe of the Tree whiche ye would Graffe, and cut of y^e tops of all such branches, or as many as ye would Graffe on, and if thei bee greater then the Graffes, whiche ye would Graffe, ye shall cutte and Graffe them lower, as ye doe the small wilde stocke aforesaid. But if the Lions that you cutte,

G. iij. bee

bee as greate as as your Graffe that you Graffe on, ye shall cutte them lower betwixt the old wood and the newe, or a little more higher, or lower: then cleaue a little, and choose your Graffes in the like sorte, whiche ye would plant, whereof ye shall make the incision thorte, with the barke on bothe sides like, and as thicke on the one side as the other, and sett so iuste in the cleft, that the barke maie bee euen and close, as well aboue as beneath, on the one side as the other, and so binde hym as is aforesaid. It shall suffice that euery Graffe haue an oy-let, or eye, or two at the moste, without the ioynt, for to leaue them too long it shall not bee good, and ye must dresse it with Claye and Hossle, and binde it, as is aforesaid. And likewise ye maie Graffe these, as ye doe the little wilde stockes, whiche should bee as greate as your Graffes, and to Graffe them, as ye doe those with Sappe like on bothe sides, but then ye must graffe them in the pearth, as three fingers of, or there aboutes.

*The maner of Graffing, is of Graffes whiche
maie bee sette betwixt the barke
and the Tree.*

*To graffe betwixt the barke
and the tree.*



This maner of Graffing is good, when Trees doe beginne to enter into their Sappe, whiche is, aboute the ende of Februarie, vnto the ende of Aprill, and specially on greate wilde stockes, whiche bee hard to cleaue, ye maie set in fower or fise Graffes in the hedde thereof, whiche Graffes ought to bee gathered afore, and kepte close in the pearth till then, for by that tyme aforesaid, ye shall scantly finde a Tree, but that he doeth put forth the or budde, as the Apple called *Capendu*, or suche like. Ye must therefore sawe these wilde stockes more charily, and more higher, so thei bee greate, and then cutte the
Graffes

Plantyng and Graffyng. 31

Graffes, whiche ye would set together, so as you would sette them vpon the wilde stocke that is cleste, as is afoze rehearsed. And the incision of your Graffes must not bee so long, nor so thicke, and the barke a little at the ende thereof must bee taken a waie, and made in maner as a Launcet of Iron, and as thicke on the one side as the other.

How to dresse the head, to place the graffes betwixt the barke and the tree.

AND when your Graffes bee readie cut, then shall ye cleanse the hed of your stock, and pare it with a sharpe knife, rounde about the barke thereof, to the ende your graffes maie ioyne the better thereon, then by and by take a sharpe penknife, or other sharpe poynted knife, and thrust it doune betwixt the barke and the stocke, so long as the incision of your graffes be, then put your graffes softly doune therein to the hard ioynt: and see that it doe sit close vpon the stocke head.

How to couer the head of your stocke.

When as ye haue set in your graffes, ye must then couer it wel about with good tough Claie and Masse, as is saied of the others, and then ye must incontinent enuyron or compasse your head with small thornie bushes, and binde them fast thereon all about, for feare of greate birdes, and likewise the winde.

Of the maner and graffyng in the Shielde or Scutchion.

THE fourth maner to graffe, whiche is the last, is to graffe in the Scutchion, in the sappe, in Sommer, from about the ende of the Moneth of Maie, vntill August, when as Trees be yet strong in sappe and leaues, for other waies it can not bee doen, the best tyme is in Iune and Iuly, so it is some yeares when the tyme is very drie, that some Trees doe holde their sappe very long, therfore ye must tarie till it returne.

For to graffe in Sommer so long as the Trees be full leaued,

For

FOR to beginne this maner of graffing well, ye must in Sommer when the Trees bee almost full of sappe, and when thei haue sprong forth of newe shootes being somewhat hardned, then shall ye take a braunche thereof in the toppe of the Tree, the whiche ye will haue graffed, and choole the highest and the principallest braunches, without cuttyng it from the old wood, and choole thereof the principallest oylet or eye, or buddynge place, of eche braunche one, with whiche oylet or eye, ye shall beginne to graffe, as followeth.

The bigge Cions are best to graffe.

PRincipally ye must vnderstande, that the smallest and naughtie oylettes or buddes of the saied Cions, be not so good to graffe, therefore choole the greatest and best ye can finde, first cut of the leafe harde by the oylet, then ye shall trenche or cut (the length of a Barley corne) beneath the oylet rounde about the barke, harde to the wood, and so likewise aboue: then with a sharpe point of a knife, slit it doune halfe an ynche beside the oylet or budde, and with the poynnt of a sharpe knife softly raise the saied shielde or Scutchion round about, with the oylet in the middest, and all the sappe belonging therunto.

How to take of the Shielde from the wood.

AND for the better raising the saied shielde or Scutchion from the wood, after that ye haue cut him round about, and then slit hym doune, without cuttyng any parte of the wood within, ye must then raise the side next you that is slit, and then take the same shielde betwixt your finger and thumbe, and plucke or raise it softly of, without breaking or brusling any parte thereof, and in the opening or plucking it of, holde it with your finger harde to the wood, to the ende the sappe of the oylet maie remaine in the shielde, for if it goe of (in plucking it) from the barkes, and sticke to the wood, your Scutchion is nothyng worth.

*To knowe your Scutchion or shielde,
when he is good or badde.*

And

AND for the more easier understanding, if it be good or badde, when it is taken from the wood, looke with in the saied shielde, and if ye shall see it cracke, or open within, then it is of no value, for the chiefe sappe doeth yet remaine behinde with the wood, which should be in the shielde, and therefore ye must choose and cut an other shielde, whiche must be good and sounde, as afore saied, and when your Scutcheon shall be well taken of from the wood, then holde it dyle by the oylet or eye betwixt your lippes, untill ye haue cut and taken of the barke from the other Cion or bzaunche, and set hym in that place, and looke that ye doe not foule or wet it in your mouth.

Of yong Trees to graffe on.

BUT ye must graffe on suche Trees, as bee from the bignesse of your little finger, unto as greate as your arme, hauyng their barke thinne and slender, for greate Trees commonly haue their barke harde and thicke, which ye can not well graffe this waie, except thei haue some bzaunches with a thinne smooth barke, meete for this waie to be doen.

How to set or place your shielde.

YE must quickly cut of round the barke of the tree that ye will graffe on, a little more longer then the shielde that ye set on, because it maie toyne the sooner and easier, but take heede that in cuttyng of the barke, ye cut not the wood within.

Note also.

AFTER the incision once doen, ye must then couer bothe the sides or endes wel and softly withall, with a little bone or horne, made in maner like a thimble skime, whiche ye shall laie it all ouer the toyntes or closinges of the saied shielde, some what longer and larger, but take heed for hurtynge or crushyng the barke thereof.

*How to lift vp the barke and set
your Shielde on.*

D. f.

This

This doen, take your shield or Scutchion, by the oplet or eye that he hath, and open him faire and softly by the two sides, and put them straight waie on the other tree, whereas the barke is taken of, and ioyne him close barke to barke thereon, then plaine it softly aboue and at bothe the endes with the thinne bone, and that thei ioyne aboue and beneath barke to barke, so that he maie feede well the bzaunche of that tree.

How to binde on your shield.

This doen, ye must haue a wreache of good Hempe, to binde the saied shield on his place: the maner to binde it is this, ye shall make a wreath of Hempe together as greate as a Goose quill, or there aboutes, or accordyng to the bignesse or smalnesse of your tree: then take your Hempe in the midst, that the one halfe maie serue for the vpper halfe of the shield, in windyng and crossyng (with the Hempe) the saied shield, on the bzaunch of the Tree, but see that ye binde it not to straight, for it shall let hym from taking or spryng, and like wise their sappe can not easily come or passe from the one to the other: and see also that wet come not to your shield, nor likewise the Hempe that ye binde it withall. Ye shall beginne to binde your Scutchion first behinde in the midst of your shield, in comyng still lower and lower, and so recover vnder the oplet and taile of your shield, bindyng it nigh togethers, without recoveryng of the saied oplet, then ye shall retorne againe vwarde, in bindyng it backwarde to the midst where ye began. Then take the other part of the Hempe, and binde so like wise the vpper parte of your shield, and increase your Hempe as ye shall neede, and so retorne againe backward, and ye shall binde it so, till the frutes or cleftes be couered (bothe aboue and beneath) with your saied Hempe, except the oplet and his taile, the whiche ye must not couer, for that taile will shed aparte, if the shield doe take.

*On the Tree ye maie graffe or put two
or three shields.*

YE maie verp well if ye will, on euery tree graffe two or thre Sheldes, but see that one be not right against an other, nor yet of the one side of the Tree, let your Sheldes so remaine bounde on the trees, one Moneth or more after thei be grafted, and the greater the Tree is, the longer to remaine, and the smaller the lesser tyme.

The tyme to unbinde your Shield.

AN then after one Moneth, or sixe Weekes passe, ye must unbinde the Shield, or at the least, cutte the hempe behinde the Tree, and let it so remaine vnto the Winter next followyng, and then aboute the Moneth of Marche, or Aprill if ye will, or when ye shall see the Sappe of the Shield put forth, then cut the branche above the Shield, thre fingers all about all of.

How to cutte and gonerne the braunches, grafted on the Trees.

When in the nexte yere after that the Clons shall bee well strengthened, and when thei doe begin to spring, then shall ye cutte them all harde of, by the Shield above, for if ye had cutte them so nigh in the firste yere, when thei beganne first to spring or budde, it should greatly hinder them, against their increase of growyng: also when those Clons shall put forth a faire wood, ye must binde and staie them in the middes, faire and genely with small wandes, or suche like, that the Winde and weather hurte theim not. And after this maner of Graffyng, is practised in the Shield or Scutcheon, whiche waie ye maie easily Graffe the white Rose on the redde: and like wise ye maie haue Roses of diuers colours and sortes, vpon one branche or roote. This I thought sufficient and meete to declare, of this kinde of Graffyng at this present.

*The sixt Chapter is of transplantyng
or alteryng of Trees.*

H. y.

The

*The soner ye transplant or set them,
it shall bee the better.*



Yought to transplant or set your trees, from Alhallowtide unto Marche, and the soner the better, for as sone as the leaues are fallen from the Trees, thei bee meete for to bee planted, if it bee not in a verie colde or mouste place, the whiche then it were beste for to tarie vnto Ja-

nuarie, or Februarie: to plant in the Frost is not good.

*To plant or set towards the Southe,
or Sunnie place is best.*

Afore ye doe plucke vp your Trees for to plant them, if ye will marke the Southside of the Tree, that when ye shall replant them, ye maie set them againe as thei stood before, whiche is the best waie as some doe saie. Also if ye keepe them a certaine tyme, after thei be taken out of the pearth, before ye replante them againe, thei will rather recouer there in the pearth, so thei bee not writht with raine, nor other wile, for that shall bee more contrary to them, then the greate heate or drought.

*How to cutte the branches of Trees,
before thei bee set.*

Whensoeuer ye shall sette, or replant your Trees, first ye muste cutte of the boughes, and specially those whiche are greate branches, in suche sorte, that ye shall leaue the small twiggies or spriggies, on the stocks of your brounche, whiche must bee but a shafment long, or somewhat more or lesse, accordyng as the Tree shall require, whiche ye doe sette.

*Apple Trees commonly must be disbraunched
before thei bee replanted or sette.*

AND chieflie the Apple Trees, beyng Grafted, or not Grafted, doe require to bee disbraunched before thei bee sette againe, for thei shall prosper thereby, muche the

the better: the other sortes of Trees maie well passe vnbraunched, if thei haue not too greate or large braunches: and therefore, it shall be good to transplant or sette, as sone after as the Grasses are closed, on the hedde of the wilde stocke, as for small Trees, whiche haue but one Lion or twigge, it needes not to cutte them aboue, when thei bee replanted or remoued.

All wilde stockes must bee disbraunched,

when thei are replanted or sette.

ALl wilde Trees or stockes, whiche ye thinke for to Graffe on, ye must first cutte of all their braunches before ye sette them againe: also it shall bee good, alwaies to take heede in replanting your Trees, that ye doe sette them againe, in as good or better earth, then thei were in before, and so euery Tree, accordyng as his nature doeth require.

What Trees loue the faire Sunne,

what Trees the cold aire.

Commonly the moste parte of Trees, doe loue the Sunne at Noone, and yet the Southe winde (or vent d'auant) is very contrary against their nature, and specially the Almonde tree, the Abricote, the Mulberie tree, the Figge tree, and the Pomgranade Tree: Certaine other trees there be, whiche loue cold aire, as these: The Chestnut Tree, the wilde and eager Cherie Tree, the Quince Tree, and the Damson or Plum tree: The Walnut loueth colde aire, and a stonie white ground: Pearre Trees loue not greatly plaine places, thei prosper well inough in places closed with Wallles, or high Hedges, and specially the Pearre called boucristen.

Of many sortes and maners of Trees,

following their nature.

The Damson, or Plum Tree, doeth loue a cold fatte yearth, and clate withall, the (Healme) great Cherie doeth loue to bee sette or Planted vppon clate. The Pine Tree loueth light yearth, stonie and Sandie. The Pedlar commeth well inough in all kinde

of groundes, and doeth not hinder his fruite, to bee in the shadowe and moiste places. Basell nutte Trees loue the place to bee cold, leane, moiste and Sandie. We shall understande, that euery kinde of fruitfull Tree doeth loue, and is moze fruitfull in one place, then an other, as according vnto their nature. neuerthelesse, yet we ought to nourishe the (all that we maie) in the place where wee sette them in, in takyng them fro the place and ground thei were in. And ye must also consider whē one doeth plant them, of the greate and largest kinde of trees, that euery kinde of tree maie prosper and growe, and it is to be considered also, if the Trees haue commonly growne afore so large in that grounde or not, for in good yearth, the Trees maie well prosper and growe, havyng a good space one from an other, moze then if the grounde were leane and naught.

How to place or set Trees at large.



In this thing ye shall consider, ye must giue a competent space, from one Tree to an other, when as ye make the holes to set them in, not nigh, nor that one Tree touchē an other. For a good Tree Planted, or set well at large, it profiteth oftentimes moze of fruite then thre or fouer Trees, sett too nigh together. The moste greatest and largest Trees commonly are Walnuttes, and Chestnuttes, if ye plante theim seuerally in ranke, as thei doe commonly growe vpon high waies, besides hedges and feedes, thei must bee set xxxv. foote a sander, one from an other, or there aboutes, but if ye will plant many rankes in one place together, ye must set them the space of xlv. foote, one from an other, or there aboutes, and so farre ye must sette your rankes one from an other. For the Beare Trees and Apple Trees, and other sortes of Trees, whiche maie bee sette of this largeness one from the other, if ye doe plante onely in rankes by hedges in the feedes, or other wise, it shall bee sufficient of xx. foote one from an other. But if ye will set twoo rankes vpon the sides of your greate Alleis in Gardens, whiche bee of ten or twelue foote broad, it shalbe then beste to giue theim moze space, the one from the other in eche ranke, as about xxv. foote also

also ye must not sette your Trees right one against the other but entremedling or betwene every space, as thei maie best growe at large, that if neede bee, ye maie plant of other smaller Trees betwene, but see that ye sette them not to thicke. If ye liste to sette or plant all your Trees of one bignesse, as of yong Trees like roddes, beyng Peare trees, or Apple trees, thei must be sette a good space one from an other, as of twentie or thirtie foote in square, as to saie, from one ranke to another. For to plant or sette of smaller Trees, as Plum Trees, and Apple Trees, of the like bignesse, it shalbee sufficient for theim fourteene or fiftene foote space, in quarters. But if ye will plant or sette twoo rankes, in your Alleyes in Gardens, ye must devise for to proportion it after the largenesse of your said alleyes. For to plant or sette eger or sower Cherie trees this space shalbe sufficient inough the one from the other, that is, of tenne or twelue foote, and therefore if you make of great or large Alleyes in your Garden, as of tenne foote wide, or there aboutes, thei shall come well to passe, and shall bee sufficient to plant your Trees, of nine or tenne foote space: and for the other lesser sortes of Trees, as of Quince Trees, Figge Trees, Nutte Trees, and suche like, whiche bee not commonly planted, but in one ranke together.

Ordering your Trees.

When that ye plant or set rankes, of every kinde of Trees together, ye shall sett or plant the moste smallest towards the Sunne, & the greatest in the shade, that thei maie not annoie or hurte y^e small, nor the small the great. Also whosoever ye will plant or set of Peare trees, and Plum trees (in any place) the one with an other, better it were to sett the Plum trees next the Sunne, for the Peares will dure better in the shade. Also ye must understande, when ye set or plant any rankes of Trees together, ye must haue more space betwixt your rankes and trees, (then when ye set but one ranke) that thei maie haue roome sufficient on every side: Ye shall also scarcely sett or plant Peare trees, or Apple trees, or other greete Trees, vppon dead or mossie barren grounde

grounde vnstirred, for thei increase (thereon) to no purpose. But other lesser trees very well maie grow, as Plum trees, and suche like: now when all the saied thynges aboue be considered, ye shall make your holes accordyng to the space that shall be required of euery Tree that ye shall plant or sett, and also the place meete for the same so muche as ye maie conuenient, ye shall make your holes large enough, for ye must suppose the Tree ye doe sett, hath not the halfe of his rootes he shall haue hereafter, therefore ye must helpe him and giue him of good fatt yearth, (or dung) all about the rootes when as ye plant him. And if any of the same rootes be to long, and brused or hurte, ye shall cut them cleaue of a slope wise, so that the vpper side (of eche roote) so cut, maie be longest in setting, and for the small rootes whiche come forth all about thereof, ye maie not cut them of as the greete rootes.

How ye ought to enlarge the holes for your Trees, when ye plant them.

When as ye set the Trees in the holes, ye must then enlarge the rootes in placing them, and see that they take all downewardest, without turning any rootes the ende vppward, and ye must not plant or set them to deepe in the earth, but as ye shall see cause. It shall be sufficient for them to be planted or set (halfe a foote, or there aboutes) in the yearth, so that the yearth be aboue all the rootes halfe a foote or more, if the place be not very burning and stonie.

Of dung and good yearth, for your Plantes and Trees.

AND when as ye would replant or set, ye must haue of good fatt yearth or dung, well medled with a parte of the same yearth whereas ye tooke your Plantes out of, with all the vpper cresses of the yearth, as thicke as ye can haue it: the saied yearth whiche ye shall put about the rootes, must not be put to nigh the rootes, for doubt of the dung being laied to nigh, whiche will put the saied rootes in a heate, but let it be well medled with the other yearth, and well tempered in the holes, and the smallest and tenderest Cions that turnes

turnes by among those rootes, ye maie plant therewith verie well.

If ye haue wormes amongest the yearth of your rootes.

If there be wormes in the fat yearth or dung, that ye put about your rootes, ye must meddle it well also with the dung of Oxen or Kine, or slekt Sope ashes about the roote, which will make the wormes to dye, for otherwise, thei will hurt greatly the rootes.

To digge well the yearth about the Tree rootes.



Also ye must digge well the yearth, principally all rounde ouer the rootes, and more oftner if thei be drie, then if thei bee wet, ye must not plant, or sett Trees when it raineth, nor the yearth to bee very moyst about the rootes. The Trees that bee planted or set in vallies, commonly prosper well by drought, and when it raineth, thei that bee on the hilles are better by waterynge with droppes, then others, but if the place or ground be moyst of nature, ye must plant or set your Trees so deepe thereon.

The nature of places.

On high and drie places, ye must plant or set your Trees a little more deeper, then in the vallies, and ye must not fill the holes in high places, so full as the other, to the ende that the raine maie better moysten them.

Of good yearth.

Ye shall vnderstaunde that of good yearth, commonly commeth good fruite, but in certaine places (if that thei might be suffered to growe) thei would season the Tree the better. Otherwise thei shall not come to prooffe, nor yet haue a good taste.

With what ye ought to binde your Trees.

Vhensoeuer your Trees shall bee replanted or sett, ye must knocke in (by the roote) a stake, and binde your trees thereto for feare of the winde: and when thei doe spring, ye shall dyesse them and binde them with bands that maie not

I. I.

breake

break; with the bandes made be of strong soft beards, as Bul-
rushes or suche like, or of olde linnen cloutes, if the other bee
not strong enough, or els ye maye binde them with Oziars, or
suche like, but for feare of frettyng or hurtynge your Trees.

The vij. Chapter is of medecinyng and
keepynge the Trees when they are planted.

The first counsell is, when your Trees haue but
Plantes (in drie weather) they
must be watered.



Long Trees which be newly plan-
ted, must sometymes (in Sommer) bee
watered when the tyme waxeth drie, at
the least the first yere after they bee plan-
ted or set. But as for other greater trees
which are well taken and rooted a good
tyme, ye must digge them all ouer the
rootes after Allhallowtide, and uncover them so far or fure
foote compasse about the roote or tree: and let them so lye un-
covered untill the latter ende of Winter. And if ye doe then
meddle about eche Tree of good fatt pearch or dung, to heate
and comforte the pearch withall, it shall be good.

With what dung ye ought to dung your Trees.

AND principally unto Hollie Trees, dung them with
Hogs dung medled with other earth of the same ground,
and the dung of Oxen bee next about the rootes, and ye shall
also abate the Hollie of the Trees with a great knife of wood,
or suche like, so that ye hurte not the barke thereof.

When ye ought to uncover your

Trees in Sommer.

In the tyme of Sommer, when the pearch is scantly halfe
moiste, it shall be good to digge at the foote of the Trees,
all about on the roote, suche as haue not been uncovered in
the Winter before, and to meddle it with good fatte pearch:
and

Plantyng and Graffyng. 43

and so fill it againe, and thei shall doe well.


*When ye ought to cutte or
prune your Trees.*

AND if there bee in your Trees certaine braunches of superfluous wood, that ye will cutte of, tary vntill the tyme of the entryng in of the Sappe, that is, when thei begynne to budde, as in Marche and Aprill: Then cutte of as ye shall see cause, all suche superfluous braunches hard by the Tree, that thereby the other braunches maie prosper the better, for then thei shall soner close their sappe vpon the cutte places then in the Winter, whiche should not doe so well to cutte theim, as certaine doe teache, whiche haue not good experience. But for so muche as in this tyme the Trees bee entryng into the sappe, as is aforesaid. Take heede therefore in cuttyng then of your greate braunches hastily, that through their greate waight, thei doe not cleaue or separate the barke from the Tree, in any part thereof.

How to cutte your greate braunches, and when.

AND for the better remedie: First you shall cutte the same greate braunches, halfe a foote from the Tree, and alter to sawe the reste cleane hard by the bodie of the Tree, then with a broad Chisell, cutte all cleane and smoth bypon that place, then couer it with Ore dunge. Ye maie also cutte theim well in Winter, so that ye leaue the Trunke or braunche somewhat longer, so as ye maie dyesse and cut theim againe in Marche and Aprill, as is before mentioned.

*How ye ought to leaue these greate
braunches cutte.*

 Ther thynges here are to bee shewed, of certaine greate and olde Trees onely, whiche in cuttyng the greate braunches thereof truncheon wise, dooe renewe againe, as Walnutt's, Bulberie Trees, Plum Trees Cherie Trees with others, whiche ye muste dis braunche the bowes thereof, euen after Allhallowtide, or as sone as their leaues bee fallne of, and likewise before thei begynne to enter

into

into Sappe.

Of Trees hauyng greate braunches.

IF saied greate braunches, when ye shall dis-
braunche theim, ye shall so cutte theim of in suche
Truncheons, of lengthen the Tree, that the one
maie bee longer then the other, that when the Ci-
ons bee growne good and long thereon, ye maie Graffe on
theim againe as ye shall see cause, accordyng as euery arme
shall require.

*Of barrenesse of Trees, the tyme of cuttyng ill
braunches, and of uncovering
the rootes.*

Sometymes a manne hath certaine olde Trees,
whiche be almoste spent, as of the Peare Trees,
and Plum Trees, and other greate Trees, the
whiche beare scant of fruite: but when as ye shall
see some braunches well charged therewith, then ye ought to
cutte of all the other ill braunches and bowes, to the ende that
those that remaine, maie haue the more Sappe to nourishe
their fruite, and also to vncouer their rootes after Alhallow-
tide, and to cleaue the moste greatest rootes thereof (a foote
from the tronke) and put into the saied cleftes, a thinne slate of
hard stone, there lette it remaine, to the ende that the humour
of the Tree, maie enter out thereby, and at the ende of Win-
ter, ye shall couer hym againe, with as good and fatte yearth
as ye can get, and let the stone alone.

*Of Trees the whiche ye must helpe, or
plucke vp by the rootes.*

ALL sortes of Trees whiche spryng Cions from the
rootes, as Plum Trees, all kinde of Cherie Trees,
and small Nutte Trees, ye muste helpe in pluckynge
their Cions from the rootes in Winter, as sone as conueni-
ently ye can, after the leafe is fallen. For thei dooe greatly
plucke doune and weaken the saied trees, in drawyng to them
the substance of the yearth.

What doeth make a good Nutte.

Buc

Plantyng and Graffyng. 45

BUT chiefly to plant these Cions, the beste waie is to let them growe, and bee nourished twoo or thre yerres from the roote, and then to transplant them, or sette them in the Winter, as is aforesaid. The Cions whiche bee taken from the foote of the Wasseil Trees, make good Nuttes, and to bee of muche strength and verue, when thei are not suffered to growe too long from the roote, or foote aforesaid.

*¶ Trees eaten with beastes, must
bee Graffed againe.*

When certaine Graffes beyng well in Sappe, of thre or fower yerres, or there aboutes bee broken, or greatly endamaged with beastes, whiche haue broken thereof, it shall little profite to leaue those Graffes so, but it were better to cutte theim, and to graffe theim higher, or lower then thei were before. For the Graffes shall take as well vppon the newe, as old Cion beyng graffed, as on the wilde stocke: But it shall not so sone close, as vppon the wilde stocke hedde.

*¶ How your wilde stockes ought not
hastely to bee remoued.*

IN the begynnyng, when ye haue graffed your graffes on the wilde stocke, doe not then hastely plucke vp those Cions, or wilde stockes so Graffed, vntill ye shall see the Graffes put forth a newe sheute, the whiche remainyng still, ye maie Graffe thereon againe, so that your Graffes in hastie remouyng, maie chaunce to dye.

*¶ When ye cutte of the naughtie
Cions from the Wood.*

VWen your Graffes on the stockes, shall put forth of newe Wood, or a newe sheute, as of twoo or thre foote long, and if thei put forth also of other smal superfluous Cions (about the saied members, or braunches that ye would nourishe) cutte of all suche ill Cions, harde by the hedde, in the same yere thei are Graffed in, but not so long as the Wood is in Sappe, till the Winter after.

*How sometymes to cutte the
principall members.*

When it is good to cutte some of the principall members or bjaunches, in the firste yere, if thei haue too many, and then againe, within twoo or thre yeres after, when thei shall bee well sprung up, and the Grasses well closed on the hedde of the stocke: ye maie trimme and dresse theim againe, in takyng awaie the superfluous bjaunches, if any there remain, for it is sufficient enough to nourishe a yong Tree, to leaue hym one principall member on the hedde, so that he maie bee one of those, that hath been Grassed on the Tree before, yea, and the Tree shalbe fairer, and better in the ende, then if he had twoo or thre bjaunches, or pcedence at the foote. But if the tree haue been Grassed with many great Cions, then ye must leaue hym more largely, accordyng as ye shall see cause or neede, to recouer the cleftes on the hedde of the saied grasse or stocke.

*How to guide and governe
the saied Trees.*

When that your Trees doe begynne to spring, ye must order and see to them well, the space of thre or foure yeres, or more, untill thei bee well and strongly growne, in helppng theim aboue, in cuttyng the smallowigges, and superfluous wood, untill thei bee so high without bjaunches, as a manne, or more if it maie bee, and then see to theim well, in placyng the principall bjaunches, if neede bee, with foxkes or wandes prickte right, and well about them at the foote, and to proine them, so that one bjaunche do not appoche to nigh the other, nor yet frett the one the other, when as thei doe enlarge and growe, and ye must also cut of certayne bjaunches in the Tree, where as thei are too thicke.

A kinde of sicknesse in Trees.



When certayne Trees are sicke of the Gall, whiche is a kinde of sicknesse that doeth eate the barke, therefore ye must cut it, and take out al the same infection with a Chesill, or suche like thyng. This must be doen at the
ende

ende of Winter, then put on that infected place of Dre dung, or Hogges dung, and binde it fast thereon with cloutes, and wrappe it with Oziars, so let it remaine a long tyme, till it shall recouer againe.

Trees whiche haue wormes in the barke.

OF Trees whiche haue wormes within their barkes, is whe e as ye shall see a swellng or rising therein, therfore ye must cut or cleane the saied barke vnto the wood, to the ende the humoz maie also distill out thereat, and with a little hooke ye must plucke or drawe out the saied wormes, withall the rotten wood that ye can see, then shall ye put vpon the saied place, a plaister made of Dre dung, or of Hogs dung medled and beaten with Sage, and a little of vnslechte Lime, then let it be all well blend together, and wrappe it on a cloth, and binde it fast and close thereon so long as it will hold. The Lees of Wine shed or poured vpon the rootes of Trees (the whiche bee somewhat sicke through the coldnesse of the yearth) whiche Lees doeth them muche good.

*¶ Snayles, Antes and Wormes,
doeth marre Trees.*

ALso ye must take heede of all maner of yong Trees: and specially of those graffes, the whiche many wormes and Flyes doe endomage and hurt in the tyme of Sommer, those are the Snayles, the Pismirs, or Antes: the fielde Snaille whiche hurteth also all other sortes of Trees that be greate, principally in the tyme that the Cuckowe doeth sing, and betwixt Aprill and Midsummer, while thei bee tender. There bee little beastes called Sowes, whiche haue many legges: and some bee of them graie, some blacke, and some hath a long sharpe snout, whiche bee very noysome, and greate hurters of yong Graffes, and other yong Trees also, for thei cut off in eating the tender toppes (of the yong Cions) as long as ones finger.

*How ye ought to take the
saied Wormes.*

For

FOR to take them well, ye must take heede and watche in the heate of the daie (your young Trees) and where ye shall see any, put your hand softly vnderneath, without shaking the Tree, for thei wil sodainly fall when one thinkes to take them: therefore so sone as you can (that thei flye not awaie nor fall) take him (quickly on the Cion) with your other hande.

To keepe Antes from young Trees.



FOR to keepe the young Trees from Snailles and Antes: it shall be good to take Ashes and to mingle vnfleckt Lime, beaten in powder therewith, then lay it all about the roote of the tree, and when it raineth, thei shall be beaten doune into the Ashes and dye: but ye must renewe your Ashes after every Raine from tyme to tyme: also to keepe them moyst, ye must put certaine small vesselles full of water, at the foote of your saied Trees, and also the Lees of Wine, to be spread on the ground there all aboutes. For the best destroying of the small Snailles on Trees, ye must take good heede in the Spring tyme before the Trees bee leaued, then if ye shall see as it were small wartes, knobbes or braunches on the Trees, the same will bee Snailles. Provide to take them awaie faire and softly, before thei be full closed, and take heede that ye hurte not the wood or barke of the saied Tree, as little as ye can, then burne those braunches on the yearth, or all to tread them vnder your fete, and then if any doe remaine or renewe, looke in the heate of the daie, and if ye can see any, whiche will commonly be on the cleftes or forkes of the braunches, and also vpon the braunches lying like toftes or troopes together, then wrappe your handes all ouer with olde clothes, (and binde of leaues beneath them, and aboue them) and with your two hands rubb them doune therein, and straight waie fire it, if ye doe not quickly with diligence thei will fall, and if thei fall on the yearth, ye can not lightly kill them, but thei will renewe againe, these kinde of wormes are noysome Flies whiche bee very straunge, therefore take heede that thei doe not cast a certaine rednesse on your

your face and bodie, for where as there be many of them, thei bee daungerous: it is straunge to tell of these kinde of Wormes, if ye come vnder or among the Trees whereas bee many, thei will cast your face and handes, (your couered bodie, as your necke, brest and armes) full of small spottes, some redde, some blacke, some blewishe, whiche will so tingle and trouble you like Nettles, sometymes for a daie, or a daie and a night after: thei bee most on Plum trees, and Apple trees, nigh vnto moyst places, and ill appes: yet neuer the lesse, by the grace of God there is no daunger (that I vnderstande) to be taken by them. Ye shall vnderstande, that if it bee in the eue-nyng, or in the morning, when it raineth, thei will remaine about the graffynge place of the Tree, therefore it will be harde to finde them, because thei are so small. Moreouer, if suche bzaunches doe remaine in the vpper parte of the bowes or tree, ye shall binde of drie strawe about the bowes all vnder, then with a wispe on a Poles ende, set fire on all, and burne them.

A note in Sprynge tyme of Fumigations.

Here is to be vnderstoode & noted, that in the Spring tyme onely when Trees doe beginne to put forth leaues and Blossomes, ye must then alwaies take heede vnto them, for to defende them from the Frost (if there come any) with Fumigations or smokes, made on the winde side of your Orchards, or vnder your Trees) with Strawe, Hey, drie Chaffe, drie Dre dung, of Sawdust dried in an Oven, of Tanners Dre dried likewise, of Galbanum, of olde shoes, Thatche of houses, of haire and suche like, one of these to be blende with an other: all these be good against the Frost in the Sprynge tyme, and specially good against the East winde, which breedeth (as some saie) the Caterpillar worme.

To defende the Caterpillar.

AND some doe defende their Trees from the Caterpillar when the blossoming tyme is drie (if there be no Frost) by castynge of water, or salte water, euery se-

R. J.

conde

conde or thirde daie vppon their Trees, (with Instrumentes
for the same, as with Squirtes of Wood or Brasse or suche
like) for in keepyng of them moyst, the Caterpillar can not
bzeede thereon: this experience haue I knowne proued of late
to be good. For to conclude, he that will sett or plant Trees,
must not passe for any paines, but haue a pleasure and delight
therein, in remembryng the great profite that cometh

thereby: Against scarcenesse of Corne, fruite is

good state for the poore, and often it hath

beene seene, one Aker of Dycharde

grounde woorth fower Aker of

Wheate grounde.

FINIS.

Here





*Here followeth a little treatise, how one
maie Graffe and Plant, subtile or Arti-
ficially, and to make many thynges
in Gardens verie straunge.*

FOR to Graffe a subtile waie, take one oplet or
eye of a Graffe, slit it rounde, aboue and be-
neath, and then behinde doune right, then
wreathe hym of, and sette hym vpon an other
Cion, as greate as he is, then dresse hym, as
is aforesaid, and he shall growe and beare.

To Graffe one Vine vpon an other.

FOR to Graffe on Vine vpon an other, ye shall cleaue
hym as ye dooe other Trees, and then putte the Vine
graffe in the cleft, then stoppe hym close and well with
Waxe, and so binde hym, and he shall growe.

If a Tree be too long without fruite.

YE shall vncouer his roote, and make a hole with a
Piercer, or small Auger, in the greatest roote he hath,
without pearcyng through the roote, then put in a pin
(in the saied hole) of drie wood, (as Oke or Ashe) and so let it
remaine in the saied hole, and stoppe it close againe with waxe
and then caste yearth and couer hym againe, and he shall beare
the same yere.

*For to haue Peaches twoo mo-
nethes before other.*

R. is.

Take

TAke your Cions of a Peache Tree that dooeth soone blossome in the Spring tyme, and graffe them vpon a franke Mulberie tree, and he shall bypnyng of Peaches twoo Monethes before others.

*To haue Damsons or other Plummes,
vnto Alhallowtide.*

FOR to haue Damsons all the Sommer long, vnto Alhallowtide, and of many other kinde of sortes likewise, ye shall graffe them vpon the Gooseberie tree, vpon the franke Mulberie tree, and vpon the Cherie tree, and thei shall endure on the trees till Alhallowtide.

*To make Medlars, Cherries and Peaches
in eatyng, to taste like spice.*

FOR to make Medlars, Cherries, and Peaches, to taste in the eatyng pleasaunt like spice, the whiche maie also keepe vnto the newe come againe: ye shall graffe them vpon the franke Mulberie tree, as I haue afore declared, and in the graffing, ye shall wette them in Hony, and put a little of the powder of sonie good Spices, as the powder of Cloues, of Cinamon, or Ginger.

To make a Muscadell taste.

FOR to make a Muscadell taste, take a Gouge or Chesill of Iron, (and cutte your Sappe rounde about) then putte in your Gouge or Chesill, vnder your Sappe on your Cion, and raise three eyes or oplettes rounde about, and so take of faire and softly your barke rounde aboute, and when he is so taken of, dooe annointe it all ouer within the barke, with powder of Cloues, or Nutmegges, then set it on againe, and stoppe it close with Waxe rounde aboute, that no water maie enter in, and within thrice bearyng, thei shall bypnyng a faire Muscadell Reison, whiche ye maie after bothe Graffe and Plant, and thei shall bee all after a Muscadell fruite: some slitte the barke doune, and so put in of spice.

*To sette Apples and Peares, to come
withont blossomyng.*

Plantyng and Graffyng. 53

FOR to make Apples, and Peares, and other sortes of fruite to come without blossomyng, that is, ye shall Graffe theim (as ye dooe other kinde of fruite) vpon the Figge Tree.

*To haue Apples and Chestnuttes rathe,
and also long on the Trees.*

FOR to haue Apples called (in Frenche) *de blanc Durell*, or *de Yroael*, and of Chestnuttes very rathe, and long (as vnto Alhallowtide) on the trees; and to make suche fruite also to endure, the space of twoo yerres, ye shall graffe them on a laterward fruite, as *Pome Richard*, or vpon a *Peare Tree*, or *Apple tree of Dangoisse*.

*To haue good Cherries on the Trees,
as Alhallowtide.*

TO haue Cherries on many trees, good for to eate vnto Alhallowetide, ye shall Graffe them vpon a franke Hulberie tree, and likewise to Graffe theim vpon a Willowe, or Sallowe tree, and thei shall endure vnto Alhallowtide on the trees.

*To haue rathe Medlars twoo
monethes before others.*

FOR to haue Medlars twoo Monethes soner then others: and that the one shall be better farre then the other, ye shall Graffe them vpon a Gooseberie tree, and also a franke Hulberie tree, and before ye doe Graffe them, ye shall wet theim in Honie, and then Graffe them.

*For to haue rathe or tymely
Peares.*

FOR to haue a rathe Peare, the whiche is in Fraunce, as the *Peare Cailonet*, and the *Peare Hastinean*. For to haue them rathe or sone, ye shall Graffe them on the Pine tree: And for to haue them late, ye shall Graffe them on the Peare, called in Fraunce *Dangoisse*, or on other like hard Peares.

*To haue Missples or Medlars
without stones.*

R. iij.

For

OR to haue Medlars without stones, the whiche shal taste sweete as Honie, ye shall Graffe theim as the other, vpon an Eglettine, or sweete Briar tree, and ye shall mette the Graffes (before ye Graffe them) in Honie.

To haue Peares betymes.

OR to haue the Peare of *Anguisse*, or *Permain*, or *Satigle*, (whiche bee of certaine places so called) a Do- neth or twoo before others, the which shall endure, and be good vnto the newe come againe, ye shall graffe them vpon a Quince tree, and likewise vpon the franke Mulberie tree.

To haue ripe or franke Mulberies verie soone and late.

OR to haue franke or ripe Mulberies very soone, ye shall graffe them vpon a rathe Peare tree, and vpon the Gooseberie tree, and to haue very late, and to endure vnto Alhallowtide, ye shall graffe them vpon the Medlar tree.

To keepe Peares a yere.

Sow for to keepe Peares a yere: ye shall take of fine Salt verie drie, and put thereof with your Peares into a Barrell, in suche sort, that one Peare do not touch an other, so fill the Barrell if ye list, then stoppe it, and let it bee set in some drie place, that the Salt doe not waxe moiste, thus ye maie keepe them long and good.

To haue your fruite taste halfe

Apples, halfe Peares.

If ye will haue your fruite taste halfe a Peare, and half an Apple, ye shall in the spring take graffes, the one a Peare, and the other an Apple, ye shall cleaue or pare them in the grafting ioynt or place, and ioyne halfe the Peare Cion, and so set them into your stocke, and see well that no raine doe enter therein vpon your ioynt, and that fruite shall bring thee halfe a Peare, and the other halfe an Apple in taste.

Times of Grafting.

It is good also to Graffe one or twoo daies before the chaunge, and no more, for looke so many more daies, as ye shall Graffe before them, so many more yeres it will be, ere
your

Plantyng and Graffyng. 55

your trees shall bring fruite: also it is good graffing all the increase of the Moone, but the soner after the change, the better.

To graffe the Quine Apple.

IF ye graffe the Quine Apple, vppon an Apple stocke, he shall not long continue without the Canker, but to graffe him on a knottie young Crabstocke, he shall indure long without the Canker.

To destroye Pismians or Antes, about a Tree.

FOR to destroye Emets or Antes, whiche be about a tree, if ye remoue and stirre the peareth all about the roote of the saied tree, then put thereon all about, a greate quantitie of the Soote of a Chimney, and the Antes or Pismians will either awaie, or els shortly dye.

An other for the same.

ALso an other waie for to destroy Antes is, ye shall take of the Sawdust of Oke wood onely, and strowe that all about the Tree roote, and the next raine that doeth come, all the Pismians or Antes shall dye there: For Carewigges, shoes stopt with waie, and hanged on the Tree one night, they come all in.

To haue Nuttes, Plummes, and Almondes.

To haue Nuttes greater then others.

FOR to haue greate Nuttes, Plums, and Almondes greater the others, ye shall take fower Nuts, or of any of this fruite aboue saied, and put them into a pot of peareth, ioyning the one to the other as neere as ye can, then make a hole in the bottome of the pot, through the whiche holes, these Nuttes shall bee constrained to growe, and beyng so constrained, shall come to perfection and growe together as in one Tree, the which in tyme shall bring his fruite more greater and larger, then others.

To make an Oke or other Tree greene in Winter as in Sommer.

Also

A Lso to make an Oke or other Tree to bee greene as well in Winter as in Sommer, ye shall take the Grasse of an Oke Tree, or other Tree, and graffe it vpon the Hollie tree: the best and most surest waie is, to graffe one through the other. Also who so will edifie or make an Orchard, he ought (if he can) to make it in a myddle place, where as the South windes, or Sea windes maie haue recourse vnto them.

*The tyme of plantyng without rootes,
and with rootes.*

A Lso the best tyme to plant or sett without rootes as with braunches or steuerynges of all sortes of Trees whiche hath a greate pithe, as figge trees, Hasell trees, Mulberie trees, and Vines, with other like Trees, all whiche ought to be set from the myddest of September (if the leaues be of) vnto Alhallowtide, and all other Trees with rootes, ought to be set in Aduent vntill Christmas, or anone after, if the tyme be not very colde and daungerous.

To keepe fruite from the Frost.

A Lso to keepe fruite from the Frost, and in good colour, vnto the new come again, ye ought so for to gather them when the tyme is faire and drie, and the Moone in her decreasing, and that they lye also in very drie places by night, couered thynne with Wheate strawe, and if the tyme of Winter be colde and very harde, then put of Hale aboue them in your Strawe, and take it awaie when as a faire tyme commeth: and thus ye shall keepe your fruite faire and good.

The daies to plant and graffe.

A Lso (as some saie) from the first daie of the new Moone, vnto the thirteene daie thereof, is good for to plant, or Graffe, or sowe, and for greate neede, some doe take vnto the seuentene or eightene daie thereof, and not after, neither graffe nor sowe, but as is afore mencioned, a daie or two daies afore the chaunge, the best signes are, Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorne.

To haue greene Roses all the yere.

For

FOR to haue greene Roses, ye shall (as some saie) take your Rose buddes in the Spryng tyme, and then graffe them vpon the Hollie stocke, and thei shall bee greene all the yere.

To keepe Reisons or Grapes good a yere.

FOR to keepe Reisons or Grapes good all a whole yere, ye shall take of fine drie Sande, and then laie pour Reisons or Grapes therein, and it shall keepe them good a whole yere. Some keepe them in a close glasse from the ayre.

To make fruite laxatiue from the Tree.

FOR to make any fruite laxatiue from the Tree, what fruite soeuer it be, make a hole in the stock, or in the maister roote of the tree, (with a greate Pearcer slope wise) not throughe, but vnto the pitche, or somewhat further, then fill the saied hole with the iuyce of Elder, of Centorie, of Seney, or of Turbut, or suche like laxatiues, then fill the saied hole therewith of whiche of them ye will, or els ye maie take thre of them togethers, and fill the saied hole therewith, and then stop the saied hole close with soft Claxe, then claie it thereon, and put Housse very well ouer all, so that nothyng maie issue or fall out, and all the fruite of the saied Tree shalbe from thence forth laxatiue.

A note for all Graffers and Planters.

ALSO whensoever ye shall Plant or Graffe, it shall bee meete and good for you to saie as followeth. In the name of GOD the Father, the Sonne and the holie Ghost, Amen. Increase and multiplie, & replenishe the earth: and saie the Lordes praier, then saie: Lord God heare my prayer, and let this my desire of thee be hearde. The holie spirite of God which hath created all thynges for man, and hath geuen them for our comfort, in thy name O Lord we set, Plant,

and Graffe, desirpng that by thy mightie power thei

maie encrease, & multiplie vpon the earth, in bea-

ring plentie of fruite, to the profite and com-

fort of all thy faithfull people, throughe

Christ our Lorde, Amen.

FINIS.

L.j.

¶ Here



*Here followeth certaine waies of Plan-
tyng and Graffing, with other necessities
herein meete to be knowne, translated
out of Dutch by L. M.*

To graffe one Vine on an other.



Y*OU that will graffe one Vine vpon an other,
ye shall (in Januarie) cleaue the head of the
Vine, as ye doe other stockes, and then put in
your Vine Graffe or Cion, but first ye must
pare him thinne, ere ye set him in the head, then
Claie and Masse him as the other.*

*Chosen daies to graffe in, and to choose
your Cions.*

S*o whensoever that ye will Graffe, the best chosen
tymes is on the last daie before the chaunge, and also
in the chaunge, & on the second daie after the change,
if ye graffe (as some saie) on the thirde, fourth and fift daie af-
ter the chaunge, it will bee so many yeares ere those Trees
bryng*

byng forthe fruite. Whiche thyng ye maie beleue if ye will, but I will not. For some doe hold opinion, that it is good graf-
fyng from the chaunge, vnto the xviij. daie thereof, whiche I
thinke to bee good in all the increasyng of the Moone, but the
soner the better.

To gather your Cions.

Also suche Cions or Graffes, whiche ye doe gett on
the other Trees, the yong Trees of thre or fower
peres, or fve or six peres are beste to haue Graffes.
Take them of no vnder bowes, but in the topp vpon the East
side, if ye can, and of the fairest and greatest. We shall cut them
two inches long of the olde Wood, beneath the ioynte. And
whensoeuer ye will Graffe, cutte or pare your graffes taper-
wise from the ioynt, two inches or more of length, whiche ye
shall set into the stocke: and before ye set it in, ye shall opē your
stocke with a wedge of Iron, or harde wood, faire and softly:
then if the sides of your cleftes bee ragged, ye shall pare them
with the pointe of a sharpe knife on bothe sides, within and a-
boue, then set in your graffes close on the outsidēs, and also a-
boue: but let your stocke be as little while open as ye can, and
when your graffes bee well set in, plucke forthe your wedge:
and if your stocke do pinche your graffes muche, then ye must
put in a wedge of the same wood to helpe your graffes: Then
ye shall laye a thicke barke or pill ouer the cleft, from the one
graffe to the other, to keepe out the claie and raine, and so claie
them two fingers thicke rounde aboute the clifffes, and then
laie on Hossle, but Wooll is better next to your claie, or els to
temper your claie with Wooll or Haire, for it shall make it
hide closer, and also stronger on the stocke hedde. Some take
Wooll nexte the claie, and wrappeth it all ouer with Linnen
cloutes: for the Wooll beyng once moiste, will keepe the claie
so a long tyme. And other some take Woollen cloutes, that
haue been laied in the iuice of Wormewood, or suche like bit-
terthyng, to keepe creppng Wormes from comyng vnder
to the Graffes. If ye graffe in Winter, put your claie vpper-
moste, for Sommer your Hossle. For in Winter the Hossle

is warme, and your claie will not cleaue. In Sommer your claie is colde, and your Hossle keepes hym from cleauyng or chappynge. To binde theim, take of Willowe pilles, of clouen Briers, of Driers, or luche like. To gather your Grasses on the Caste parte of the tree is counted beste: if ye gather theim belowe on the vnder boughes, thei will growe flaggie, and spreadyng abroade: If ye take theim in the toppe of the tree, thei will growe vpright. Per some doe gather their Lions or Grasses on the sides of the trees, and so graffe them againe on the like sides of the stockes, the whiche is of some menne not counted so good for fruite. It is not good to graffe a greate stocke, for thei will be long ere thei couer the hedde thereof,

Of Wormes in Trees or fruite.

If ye haue any trees eaten with Wormes, or doe byng Wormie fruite, ye shall vse to washe all his bodie and greate bzaunches, with twoo partes of Cowpisse, and one part of Vineger, or els if ye can get no Vineger, with Cowpisse alone, tempered with comnion Ashes: then washe your trees therewith befoze the Spryng, and in the Spryng, or in Sommer. Anniseedes sowne about the tree rootes, driue away Wormes, and the fruite shalbe the sweeter.

The setting of Stones, and ordryng thereof.

S for Almonde trees, Peache trees, Cherie trees, Plum trees, or others, ye shall thus plant or set them. Laie first the Stones in water, thre daies and foure nightes, until thei sinke therein: then take them betwixt your finger and your thumbe, with the small ende vppward, and so set them twoo fingers deepe in good yearth. And whē ye haue so doen, ye shall rake theim allouer, and so couer theim: and when thei beginne to growe or spring, keepe them from weedes, and thei shall prospere the better, specially in the first yere. And within twoo or thre yeres after, ye maie set or remoue them where ye liste, then if ye doe remoue theim againe after that, ye muste proue of all his twigges, as ye shall see cause, nigh the stocke: thus ye maie doe of all kinde of trees, but specially those whiche haue the greate Sappe, as the Mulberie,

oz Figge tree, oz suche like.

To gather Gumme of any Tree.

If ye list to haue the Gumme of an Almond tree, ye shall sticke a greate naile into the tree, a good waie, and so lette hym rest, and the Gumme (of the tree) shall issue thereat: thus doe menne gather Gumme of all sortes of trees: yea, the common Gumme that men doe vse and occupie.

To set a whole Apple.

Also some saie, that if ye set a whole Apple fower fingers in the yearth, all the Pepines oz Curnelles in the same Apple, will grow vp together in one whole stocke oz Cion, and all those Apples shalbee muche fairer and greater then others: but ye must take heede, how ye doe sette those Apples, whiche doe come in a Leape yere, for in a leape yere (as some doe saie) the Curnelles oz Pepines, are turned contrary, for if ye should so sett, as commonly a manne doeth, ye shall set them contrary.

Of setting the Almonde.

Almondes doe come forth and growe commonly wel if thei be set without the shell oz hulke, in good yearth oz in rotten Haggess dunge: If ye laie Almondes one daie in Vineger, then shall thei (as some saie) be very good to plant, oz laie hym in Milke and water, untill he doe sinke, it shalbe the better to set, oz any other Nutte.

Of Pepines watered.

The Pepines and Curnels of those trees, whiche haue a thicke oz rough barke, if ye laie theim three daies in water, oz els untill thei sinke therein, thei shall bee the better, then set them, oz sowe them, as is afore mencioned, and then remoue them, when thei be well rooted, of three oz foure yeres growth, and thei shall haue a thinne barke.

To Plant or set Vines.

If ye plant oz set Vines, in the first oz second yere, thei will bypnyng no fruite, but in the third yere thei will beare, if thei be well kept: ye shall cut them in Januarie, and set them some after thei be cut from the Vine, and ye shall set two so together

L.iiij.

the

the one with the old wood, and the other without, and so lette them grow, in pluckyng awaie all weedes from about them, and when ye shall remoue theim in the second and third yere, beyng well rooted, ye shall set them well a foote depe (in good fat yearth) with good dounge, as of one foote deepe, or there aboutes, and kepe them cleane from weedes, for then thei will prosper the better, and in Sommer when the Grape is knitt, then ye shall breake of his topppe or braunche, at one or twoo ioyntes after the Grape, and so the Grape shalbe the greater, and in the Winter when ye cut theim, ye shall not leaue paste twoo or thre leaders ou eche braunche, on some braunche but one leader, whiche must bee cut betwixt twoo ioyntes, and ye shall leaue the yong Vine to be the leader: Also ye shall leaue thereof thre or fower ioyntes at all tymes, if a yong Lion do come forth of the old braunche, or side thereof, if ye doe cut him, ye shall cut hym hard by the old braunche, and if ye will haue hym to byng the Grape nexte yere, ye shall leaue twoo or thre ioynts thereof, for the yong Lion alwaies byngeth the Grape: ye maie at all tymes, so that the Grape be once taken and knitt, ever as the superfluous Lions doe growe, ye maie breake theim of at a ioynt, or hardly by the old braunche, and the grapes will be the greater: thus ye maie order your Vine all the Sommer long without any hurte.

To set or plant the Cherie.



Cherie Trees, and all the Trees of stone fruite, would be planted or set of Lions, in colde groundes and places of good yearth, and likewise in high or hillie places, drie and well in the shade: if ye doe remoue, ye ought to remoue them in Nouember and Ianuary, if ye shall see your Cherie Tree waxe rotten, then shall ye make a hole in the midst of the bodie twoo foote aboue the grounde, with a bigge Bearer, that the humour maie passe forth thereby, then afore the Spryng, shutt hym by againe with a pinne of the same Tree: thus ye maie doe vnto all other sortes of Trees when thei beginne to rotte, and is also good for them whiche beare scant of fruite or none.

Plantyng and Graffyng. 63

To keepe Cherries good a yere.

OR to keepe Cherries good a yere, ye shall cutt of the stalkes, and then laie them in a well leaded pottle, and fill the saied pot therewith, then put vnto them of good thin Honee, and fill the saied pottle therewith, then stoppe it with Clate that no aire enter in, then sett them in some faire Seller, and put of Sande vnder, and all aboue it, and couer the pot well withall, so let it stande or remaine: thus ye maie keepe them a yere, as freshe as though thei came from the Tree, and after this soyte ye maie keepe Peares, or other fruite.

Against Pismiars.

IF ye haue Cherie Trees laded or troubled with Pismiars or Antes, ye shall rubbe the bodie of the Tree, and all about the roote with the iuyce of Purslaine, mingled halfe with Vineger. Some doe vse to anoynt the Tree beneath all about the bodie, with Tarre and Bird lime, with Wooll oyle boyled together, and anoynt the Tree beneath therewith, and doe laie of Chalke stones all about the Tree roote, some saie it is good therfore.

The setting of Chestnutes.

THE Chestnut Tree, men doe vse to plant like vnto the Figge Tree. Thei maie bee bothe planted and grafted well, thei ware well in freshe and satt yearth, for in Sande thei like not: If ye will sett the Curnels, ye shall laie them in water vntill thei doe sincke, and those that doe sincke to the bottome of the water bee best to set, which ye shall set in the Moneth of Nouember and December, fower fingers deepe, a foote one from an other, for when thei be in these two Monethes set or planted, thei shall endure long, and beare also good fruite, yet some there be that plant or sett them first in dung, like Beanes, whiche will bee sweeter then the other soyte, but those whiche be set in the two Monethes aforesaid, shall first beare their fruite: Men maie proue whiche is best, experience doth teache. This is an other waie to proue and knowe, which Chestnutes be best to plant or set, that is: ye shall take a quantie of Nottes, then lay them in:

in Sande the space of thirtie daies: then take and washe them in water faire and cleane, and throw them into water againe, and those whiche doe sincke to the bottome, are good to plant or set, and the other that swimme are naught: thus maie ye doe with all other Turnelles or Nuttes.

To haue all stone fruite taste, as ye shall thinke good.



If ye will haue all stone fruite taste as ye shall fantasie or thinke good, ye shall first laie your stones to soke in such licour or moysture, as ye will haue the fruite taste of, and then sette them: as for the Date tree (as some saie) he byngeth no fruite except he bee a hundred yerres olde, and the Date stone must soke one Moneth in the water before he bee sett, then shall ye set hym with the small ende upward in good fatte yearth, in hott Sandie grounde fower fingers deepe, and when the bowes doe begin to spryng, then shall ye euery night sprinckle them with raine water, (or other if ye haue none) so long till thei become forth and growne.

Of graffing the Medlar and Misphe.



OR to graffe the Medlar or Misphe: men doe vse to graffe them on the white Hathorne Tree, thei will proue well, but yet small and sower fruite: to graffe one Medlar vpon an other is the better, some men doe graffe first the Wildyng Cion vpon the Medlar stocke, and so when he is wel taken and growne, then thei graffe thereon the Medlar againe, the whiche doeth make them moze sweete, very greate and faire.

Of the Figge Tree.



THE Figge Tree in some Countrey, beareth his fruite fower tymes a yere, the blacke Figges are the best, beyng dried in the Sunne, and then laied in a vessell in beddes one by an other, and then sprinkled or strawed all ouer, euery laie with fine Beale, then stoppe it vp, and so it is sent out of the lande. If the Figge tree will not beare, ye shall digge him all about, and under the rootes in Februarye,

rie, and take out then all his earth, and put vnto hym the dung of a Pheasant, for that he liketh best: ye maie mingle with it of other fatt yearth, as Pigeons dung mingled with Dyle and Pepper stamp, whiche shall forwarde him muche to nourt his rootes therewith: ye shall not plant the Figge tree in cold tymes, he loueth hot, stonie, or grauely ground, and to bee planted in Autumne is best.

Of the Mulberie Tree.

IF ye will plant the Mulberie Tree, the Figge Tree or others which bring no seede, ye shall cut a twigge or bzaunche (from the tree roote) of a yeres growth, with the olde wood or barke, about a cubite long, whiche ye shall plant or set all in the yearth, saue a shaftment long of it, and so let it growe, in waterpung it as ye shall see neede. This must be doen before the leaues begin to spring, but take heede that ye cut not the ende or toppe aboue, for then it shal wither and drie.

Of Trees that beare bitter fruite.

OF all suche Trees as beare bitter fruite, to make them bring sweeter, ye shall vncouer all the rootes in Ianuarie, and take out all that yearth, then put vnto them of Hogs dung greate plentie, and then after putt vnto them of other good yearth, and so couer them therewithall well againe, and their fruite shall haue a sweeter taste. Thus men maie doe with other Trees whiche bring bitter fruite.

To helpe barren Trees.

Here is an other waie to helpe barren Trees, that they maie bring fruite: if ye see your tree not beare scantly in thre or fower yeres good plentie, ye shall bore an hole with an Auger or Pearcer, in the greatest place of the bodie, (within a yarde of the ground) but not through, but vnto or past the harte, ye shall bore him a slope: then take Honey and water mingled together a night before, then put the saied Honey and water into the hole, and fill it therewith, then stoppe it close with a short pinne made of the same Tree, not striken into farre for pearcing the licour.

An other waie.

In the beginnyng of Winter, ye shall digge those Trees rounde about the rootes, and lett them so rest a daie and a night, and then put vnto them of good yearth, mingled well with good stoe of watered Otes, or with watered Barley or Wheate, laid next vnto the rootes, then fill it with other good yearth, and he shall beare fruite, euen as the boz yng of a hole in the maister roote, and strike in a pinne, and so fill hym againe, shall helpe hym to beare, as afoze declared.

To keepe your fruite.

All fruite maie be the better kept, if ye late theim in drie places, in drie Strawe or Haye, but Haye ri- peth to soze, or in a Barley mow, not touchyng one y other, or in Chaffe, or in vessels of Juniper, or Cipers wood, ye maie so keepe them well in drie Salt or Honie, and vppon boordes, where as fire is nigh all the Winter, also hangyng nigh fire in the Winter, in Hettes of yarne.

The Mulberie Tree.

The Mulberie tree, is planted or sette by the Figge tree, his fruite is first sower, and then swete, he liketh neither dewe nor raine, for thei hurt hym, he is well pleased with foule yearth and dung: His braunches will waxe drie within euery sixe yeres, then must ye cut them of, as for other trees, thei ought to be y pruned euery yere, as ye shall see cause, and thei will be the better, and to plant hym from midde Februarie, to midde Marche is best.

Of Mossse of the Tree.

If the Mossse on your Trees, ye must not lette it too long be vncleaned, ye must rubbe it of with a Grate of Wood, or a rough Haire, or suche like, in Winter when thei bee moiste or wet, for then it will of the sower, for Mossse dooeth take awaie the strength and substance of the fruite, and makes the trees barren at length: when you se your trees begin to waxe Mossse, ye must in the Winter vncouer their rootes, and put vnder them good yearth, this shall helpe them, and keepe them long without Mossse: for the yearth not stirred

Plantyng and Graffyng. 67

stirred aboue the roote, is one cause of mossinesse, and also the barrenesse of the grounde whereon he standeth, and your Mosse doeth sucker in Winter, Flies and other Vermin, and so doeth therein hide them in Sommer, whiche is occasion of eatyng the blossomes, and tender Tions thereof.

To keepe Nottes long.

FOR to keepe Nottes long, ye shall drie them, and couer them in drie Sande, and put them in a drie Bladder, or in a Fatte made of Walnut Tree, and put of drie Iuie beries therein, and thei shall bee muche sweeter. To keepe Nottes greene a yere, and also freshe, ye shall put them into a potte with Honie, and thei shall continue freshe a yere, and the saied Honie will bee gentle and good for many Medicines. To keepe Walnottes freshe and greene, in the tyme of strainyng of Cleriwyce, ye shall take of that Pomnis, and put thereof in the bottome of a Barrell, then laie your Walnottes all ouer, then Pomnis ouer them, and so Walnottes againe, and then of the Pomnis, as ye shall see cause to fill your vessell. Then stoppe hym close as ye doe a Barrell, and set hym in your Seller, or other place, and it shall keepe your Nottes freshe and greene a yere. Some vse to fill an yearthens potte with small Nottes, and then put to them drie Sande, and couer them with a lode of yearth, or stone, and then thei claye it, setting the mouth of the potte downward, twoo foote within the yearth, in their Gardeine, or other place, and so thei will keepe verie moiste and sweete vntill newe come.

To cut the Peache tree.

THE Peache tree is of this nature, if he bee cutte (as some saie) greene, it will wither and drie. Therefore if ye cutte any small braunche, cutte it harde by the bodie: the withered twiggess euer as thei wither, must bee cutte of hard by the greate braunche, or bodie thereof, for then thei dooe prospere the better. If a
D.ij. Peache

Peache tree doe not like, ye shall put to his rootes, the Lees of Wine mingled with water, and also washe his rootes therewith, and likewise the braunches, then couer hym againe with good pearth mingled with his owne leaues, for those he liketh beste. Ye maie graffe Peache vpon Peache, vpon Hassill, or Ash, or vpon Cherie Tree, or ye maie graffe the Almonde vpon the Peache tree. And to haue greate Peaches, ye must take Cowes milke, and putte good pearth thereto, then all to strike the bodie of the tree therewith, bothe vward and downward, or els open the roote all bare, three daies and three nightes, then take Goates milke, and washe all the rootes therewith, and then couer theim againe: this muste bee dooen when thei beginne to blossom, and so shall he byng greate Peaches.

To colour Peache stones.

TO colour Peache stones, that all the fruite thereof shall haue the like colour hereafter, that is: Ye shall laye or sette Peache stones in the pearth seuen daies or more, vntill ye shall se the stones beginne to open, then take the stones and the curnelles softly forth thereof, and what colour ye will, colour the curnell therewith, and put them into the shell againe, then binde it faste together, and sette it in the pearth, with the small ende vward, and so lette hym growe, and all the Peaches, whiche shall come of the same fruit (grafted or vngrafted) will be of the same colour. The Peache tree ought to be planted in Autumne, before the cold doe come, for he can not abide the cold.

*If Peache Trees bee troubled
with Wormes.*

ALso if any Peache tree bee troubled with Wormes, ye shall take twoo partes of Cowe piss, with one part of Vineger, then shall ye sprinkle the tree all ouer therewith, and washe his rootes and braunches also, and it will kill the Wormes: this maie ye doe vnto all other trees, whiche be troubled with Wormes.

Plantyng and Graffyng. 69

To haue the Peache without stones.

FOR to make the Peache growe without stones, ye shall take a Peache Tree newlie planted, then sette a Willowe hard by, whiche ye shall boze a hole through, then putte the Peache tree through the saied hole, and so close hym on bothe sides thereof, Sappe to Sappe, and let hym so growe one yere, then the next yere ye shall cutt of the Peache stocke, and lette the Willowe feede hym, and cutte of the vpper part of the Willowe also three fingers high: and the nexte Winter sawe hym of nigh the Peache, so that the Willowe shall feede but the Peache onely: and this waie ye maie haue Peaches without stones.

An other waie for the same.

YE shall take the Graffes of Peaches, and Graffe theim vpon the Willowe stocke, and so shall your Peaches bee likewise without stones.

If Trees doe not prosper.

IF that ye see that your Trees doe not waxe nor prosper, take and open the rootes in the beginnyng of Januarie, or afore, and in the biggest roote thereof, make a hole with an Auger, to the pithe or more, then strike therein a pinne of Oke, and so stoppe it againe close, and lette it bee well waxte all aboute the pinne, then couer hym againe with good yearth, and he shall dooe well: some dooe vse to cleaue the roote.

How to graffe Apples, to laste on the Tree till Alhallowtide.

HOW ye maie haue many sortes of Apples vpon your Trees vntill Alhallowtide, that is, ye shall Graffe your Apples vpon the Hulberie Tree, and vpon the Cherie Tree.

*To make Cheries and Peaches
smell, and taste like spice.*

How

How

How to make that Cherries and Peares, shall bee pleasaunte, and shall smell and taste like spice, and that ye maie keepe them well, till the newe do come againe, ye shall Graffe theim on the Hulberie Tree, as is aforesaid: But first ye shall soke theim in Honie and Water, wherein ye shall putte of the powder of Cloues, Ginger, and Cinamon.

To graffe an Apple whiche shall be halfe sweete, and halfe sower.

To graffe that your Apples shall bee the one halfe sweete, and the other halfe sower: ye shall take two Cions, the one sweete and the other sower, some doe put the one Cion through the other, and so graffes them betweene the barke and the Tree: and some againe doe pare bothe the Cions finely, and so settes them ioyning into the stocke, inclosing Sappe to Sappe, on bothe the outsidies of the graffes, vnto the outsidies of the stocke, and so settes them into the head as the other: and thei shall bying fruite, the one halfe sweete, and the other halfe sower.

To graffe a Rose on the Holly.

FOR to graffe the Holly, that his leaues shall keepe all the yeare greene: Some doe take and cleaue the Holly, and so graffes in a white or redd Rose budde, and then puttes Claie and Masse to hym, and lettes hym growe, and some doe put the Rose budde into a slitte of the barke, and so putteth Claie and Masse, and bindes hym feately therein, and lets him growe, and he shall carie his leafe all the yere.

Of keepyng of Plummes,

OF Plummes there be many sortes, as Damsons, whiche be all blacke, and counted the best: All maner of other Plummes a man maie keepe well a yeare, if thei be gathered ripe, and then dried, and put into vesselles of Glasse: If ye can not drie them well in the Sunne, ye shall drie them on Hurdelles of Oziars made like Lettice windowes, in a hot Duen after Breade is drawne forth, and so reserue

serue them. If a Plum tree like not, open his roote, and poore in all about the dregges of Wine mixt with water, and so couer hym well againe, or poore on them stale Urine, or olde pisse of olde men, mixt with twoo partes of water, and so couer hym as before.

Of alteryng of Peares, or stonie fruite.

If a Peare doe taste harde or grauely about the coze, like small stones, ye shall vncouer his rootes (in the Winter, or afoze the Spryng) and take out all the yearth thereof, and picke out all the stones as cleane from the yearth as ye can about his roote, then sift that yearth, or els take of other good fatte yearth without stones, and fill all his rootes againe therewith, and he shall byyng a soft and gentle Peare to eate, but ye must see well to the wateryng of hym often.

The making of Cyder and Perrie.

If Apples and Peares, men doe make Cyder and Perrie, and because the vse thereof in most places is knowne, I wil here let passe to speake any further thereof, but this (in the pressing your Cyder) I will counsell you to keepe cleane your vesselles, and the places whereas your fruite doeth lye, and specially after it is byused or broken, for then thei draw filthie aire vnto them, and if it bee nigh, the Cyder shall bee infected therewith, and also beare the taste after the infection thereof: therefore as soone as you can, tunne it into cleane and sweete vesselles, as into vesselles of white Wine, or of Sacke, or Claret, and suche like, for these shall keepe your Cyder the better and the stronger a long tyme after: Ye maie hang a small bagge of linnen by a thredde downe into the lower parte of your vessell, with powder of Cloues, Pace, Cinamon, and Ginger, and suche like, whiche will make your Cyder to haue a pleasaunt taste.

To helpe frosen Apples.

Of Apples that bee frozen in the colde and extreme Winter. The remedie to haue the Ice out of them, is this. Ye shall laie them first in colde water a while, and then laie them befoze the fire, or other heate, and thei shall come to themselves againe.

To make Apples fall from the Tree.

If ye put of fiery coles vnder an Apple Tree, and then cast of the pouder of Byrnstone therein, and the fume thereof ascende vp, and touche any Apple that is wet, that Apple shall fall incontinent.

To water Trees in Sommer, if thei waxe drie about the roote.

Whereas Apple Trees be set in drie groundes, and not deepe in the groundes, in Sommer if thei want moysture, ye shall take of Wheate straw, or other, and euery euening (or as ye shall see cause) cast thereon water all about, and it will keepe the Trees moist from tyme to tyme.

To cherishe Apple Trees.

If ye vse to throw (in Winter) all about your Apple Trees on the rootes thereof, the Urine of olde men, or of stale pisse long kept, thei shall bring fruite much better, whiche is good for the Vine also, or if ye doe sprinkle or anoynt your Apple tree rootes with the Gall of a Bull, thei shall beare the better.

To make an Apple growe in a Glasse.

To make an Apple grow within a Glasse, take a Glasse what fashion ye list, and put your Apple therein when he is but small, and binde hym fast to the Glasse, and the Glasse also to the Tree, and let hym growe, thus ye maie haue Apples of diuers proportions, accordyng to the fashion of your Glasse. Thus maie ye make of Cucumbers, Gourdes, or Pomecitrons, the like fashion.

These



These three braunches and figure of graffyng in the Shielde in Sommer is, the first braunche sheweth how the barke is taken of, the middle place sheweth how it is set too, and the last braunche sheweth how to binde hym on, in sauyng the oylet or eye from bysing.

To graffe many sortes of Apples on one Tree.

Emaie graffe on one Apple tree at once, many kinde of Apples, as on euery braunche a contrarie fruite, as is afore declared, and of Peares the like: but see as nigh as ye can, that all your Cyons be of like syttingyng, for els the one will not graue and shadowe the other.

To colour Apples.

To haue coloured Apples, with what colour ye shall thinke good, ye shall bore slope a hole with an Auger, in the biggest parte of the bodie of the Tree, vnto the middle thereof,

or there aboutes, and then looke what colour ye will haue them of. First ye shall take water, and mingle your colour therewith, then stoppe it vp againe with a shorthe pinne made of the same wood or Tree, then waxe it round about: ye maie mingle with the said colour what Spice ye list, to make them taste thereafter: thus maie ye chaunge the colour and taste of any Apple: Your colours maie be of Saffron, Tournesoule, Brasell, Saunders, or other what ye shall see good. This must bee doen before the Spryng dooe come: Some doe saie, if ye graffe on the Oliue stocke, or on the Alder stocke, thei will bypne red Apples: Also thei saie, to graffe to haue fruite without coze, ye shall graffe in both the ends of your Cion into the stocke, and when thei be fast growne to the stocke, ye shall cut it in the middell, and let the smaller ende growe upwarde, or els take a Cion and graffe the small ende of the stocke downward, and so shall ye haue your Apple Tree on S. Lamberts daie, (which is the seuentene of September) thei shall neuer waste, consume, nor waxe drie, whiche I doubt.

The setting of Vine Plantes.



These figures doe shew how ye ought to plant and set your Vines, in two and two together, the one to haue a parte of the olde Tree, and the other maie bee all of the last Cion: but when ye plant hym with a parte of the olde Tree, he shall commonly take roote the sooner then the newe Cion: ye must weede them euery Moneth, and let not the yearth bee to close about their rootes at the first, but now and then loose it with a spade as ye shall see a raine pass, for then thei shall enlarge, and put forth the better. Further herein ye shall vnderstande after.

How

How to prayne or cut a Vine in Winter.



This figure sheweth, how all Vines should be pruned and cut, in a conuenient tyme after Christmas, that when ye cut them, ye shall leaue his bzaunches very thinne, as ye see by this figure: ye shal neuer leaue aboue twoo, or thre leaues at the heade of any principall bzaunche, ye must also cut them of in the middelt betweene the knottes of the young Cions, for those bee the leaues whiche will byyng the Grape, the rest and order ye shall vnderstaude as followeth.

Of the Vine and Grape.

Some what I intende to speake of the orderyng of the Vine and Grape, to plant or sett the Vine: the Plantes or Settes whiche bee gathered from the Vine (and so planted) are best, thei must not be old gathered, nor lye long vnplanted after thei bee cutte, for then thei will soone gather corruption, and when ye dooe gather your Plantes, ye must take heede to cutte and choose them, whereas ye make with the yong Cion, a ioynt of the old wood

R. 11.

with

with the newe, for the olde wood will sooner take roote then the newe, and better to growe then if it were all yong Cion, ye shall leaue the olde wood to the yong Cion, a foote or halfe a foote, or a shaftment long, the yong Cion ye shall cutte the length of thre quarters of a yarde or there aboutes, and ye shall choose of those yong Cions that bee thickest ioynted, or nigh ioyntes together, and when ye shall plant or set them, looke that your ground be well digged in the Winter before, then in Januarie ye maie bothe cutt and plant, but cut not in the Frost, for that is daunger of all kinde of trees, or ye maie plant in the beginning of Februarie, and when ye doe plant, ye shall take two of those plantes, and set or laie them together, a foote deepe in the yearth, for two plantes set together will not so soone falle, as one alone, and laie them a foote long wise in the yearth, so that there maie be aboue the earth thre or fower ioyntes: ye maie plant a yong Cion with the olde, so that he bee thicke or nigh ioynted, for then he is the better to roote, and also to bryng fruite: then when ye haue set or laied them in the yearth, then couer them well therewith, in treading it fast doune vnto the plantes, but let the endes of your Cions or plantes bee turned vpright, aboue the yearth thre or fower ioyntes, if there shall bee moze when thei bee sett, ye shall cut them of, and ye shall cut them alwaies in the middelt betweene the twoo ioyntes, and then lett them so growe, and see that ye weede them alwaies cleane, and once a Moneth loose the earth rounde about them, and thei shall proue the better. If it bee very drie and hot in the Sommer after, ye maie water them, in makynge a hole with a crowe of Iron to the roote, and there ye shall poure in water in the euenynge. As for the prouynge of them is, when the Grape is taken and clustered, then ye maie breake the next ioynt or twoo after the Grape, of all suche superfluous Cions as ye shall see cause, whiche will cause the Grape to waxe bigger: Ye maie also breake awaie all superfluous buddes or slender braunches, whiche cometh about the roote, or on the vnder braunches, whiche ye thinke will haue no Grape, and when ye prouyne or cut

cut them in Winter followyng, ye shall not cut the yong Ci-
on nigh the olde, by thre or fouer ioyntes, ye shall not cutte
them like Dziars, to leaue a sorte of heads together on the
braunche, whiche doeth kill your Vine, ye shall leaue but one
head, or two at the most, of the yong Cions vppon the olde
braunche, and to cut those yong Cions thre or fouer knottes
or ioyntes of, for the yong Cion doeth carie the Grape al-
waies, and when ye leaue vpon a greate braunche many Ci-
ons, thei can not bee well nourished, and after ye haue so cutte
them in Winter, ye shall binde them with Dziars, in placing
those yong braunches as ye shall see cause, and in the Spryng
tyme, when the braunches are tende: , ye shall binde them so,
that the stormie tempest or winde doe not hurte them, and to
binde them withall, the best is, greate soft Rushes, and when
the Grape is clustered, then ye maie breake of all suche braun-
ches as is afore declared, vppon one olde braunche thre or fo-
uer heads be enough, for the more heads your braunche hath,
the worse your Grape shall be nourished, and when ye cutt of
any braunche, cut him of harde by or nigh the olde braunche: if
your Vine ware olde, the best remedie is, if there growe any
yong Cion about the roote, ye shall in the Winter, cut of the
olde Vine harde by the grounde, or as nigh as ye can, and let
the yong Vine leade, and he will continue a long tyme, if ye
rouer and fill the place about the roote with good earth again.
There is also vpon or by euery cluster of Grapes, a small Ci-
on like a Pigges taile, turning about, which doeth take a waie
the sappe from the Grape, if ye pinche it of harde by the stalke
of your Grape, your fruite shall be the greater. If your Vine
ware to ranke and thicke of braunches, ye shall digge the roote
in Winter and open the earth, and fill it up againe with Sand
and Ashes blende together, and whereas a Vine is vnfruitfull
and doeth not beare, ye shall bore a hole (with an Auger) vnto
the harte or pith, in the bodie or thickest part thereof, then put
in the saied hole a small stone, but fill not the hole close there-
with, but so that the sicknesse of the Vine maie passe thereby.
Then laie all aboute the roote of good yearth mingled with

good dung, and so shall he not be unfruitfull, but beare well euer after: or also, to cast of olde mens Urine or pisse, all aboute the roote of the barren Vine, and if he were halfe lost or mard, he should growe againe and waxe fruitfull as before: This is to be doen in Winter.

To haue Grapes without stones.

FOR to haue Grapes without stones, ye shall take pong plantes or bzaunches, and shall sette or plant the toppe or small ende doune ward in the pearth, and so ye maie sette twoo of them together for sailyng, as I haue afore declared of the others, and those bzaunches shall bryng Grapes without stones.

To make your Vine to bryng a Grape to taste like Claret.

TO make your Vine to haue a Grape, to tast like Claret Wine, and pleasaunt withall: ye shall bore a hole in the stocke vnto the harte, or pithe thereof, then shall ye make a Lectuarie with the pouder of Cloues, of Cinamon mingled with a little Fountaine or rumpyng water, and fill the saied hole therewith, and stoppe it faste and close with Waxe, and so binde it fast thereon with a Linnen clothe, and those Grapes shall taste like Claret wine.

Of gatherng your Grapes.

ALL Grapes that menne see, before thei are through ripe, the Wine shall not bee naturall, nor yet shall long endure good: But if ye will cutte or gather Grapes to haue theim good, and to haue good Wine thereof, ye shall cutte theim in the full, or sone after the full of the Moone, when she is in Cancer, in Leo, in Scorpio, and in Aquarius, the Moone beeyng in the waine, and vnder the pearth.

To knowe if your Grape bee ripe inough.

FOR to knowe if your Grape bee ripe inough, or not, whiche ye shall not onely knowe in the taste, but in sight and taste together, as in taste if thei bee sweete, and full in

in eatyng, and in sight, if the stone will sone fall out, beeyng chafed or brused, whiche is the beste knowledge, and also whether thei bee white or blew, it is all oue matter: The good Grape is he, whiche commeth out all watric, or those whiche bee all clammie as Birdlime: By these signes shall ye knowe when to cutte, beeyng through ripe or not, and whereas you doe presse your Wine, ye must make your place swete and cleane, and your vesselles within to bee cleane also, and se that thei haue strong heddes, and those persones whiche doe presse the Grape, must looke their handes, feete, and bodie be cleane washed, when as thei goe to presse the Grape, and that no woman bee there haupng her termes: And also ye shall cate of no Cheboles, Scallions, Onions, or Garlike, Anniseedes, or suche like: For all strong sauiours your Wine will drawe the infection thereof, and as sone as your Grape is cutte and gathered, you shall presse your Wine after as sone as ye may, whiche will make your Wine to be moze pleasaunt and stronger, for the Grapes whiche tarieth long unpresse, maketh the Wine to bee small and ill: ye must see that your vesselles be newe, and swete within, and to bee washed with swete water, and then well dried againe, and to perfume them with Masticke, and suche swete vapour, and if your vessel chance not to bee swete, then shall ye pitche hym on the sides, whiche pitche will take awaie all euill, and suche stinkyng sauour therein.

To proue or taste Wine.

WHENSOEVER ye will proue, or taste any Wine, the beste tyme is, early in the Mornyng, and take with you three or fower soppes of bread, then dippe one after an other into the Wine, for therein ye shall finde if there be any sharpe taste of the Wine. Thus I leaue (at this present) to speake any further here of the Wine and Grape. If this my simple labour be taken in good part (gentle Reader) it shall the moze hereafter encourage me, to set forth another booke moze at large, touchyng the Arte of Plantyng and Graffyng, with other thynges necessarie to be knowne.

g Herb

*Here followeth the beste tymes how to
order, or choise, and to sette or
Plant Hoppes.*



In this figure ye shall vnderstande, the placing and makynge of the Hoppe hilles, by euery Sypher ouer his hedde: The firste place is shewed, but one Pole sette in the middes, and the Hoppe beneath: The second sheweth, how some doeth choppe doune a Spade in the middes of the Hille, and therein layes his Hoppe rootes. The third place is shewed, how other some doe sette out one Pole in the middes, and the Hoppe rootes at holes put in rounde about. The fourth place sheweth, how some choppes in a Spade crosse in the toppe, and there layes in his rootes. The fift place sheweth, how some doe sette fower Poles therein, and putteth the Hoppe rounde about the Hill. The sixte place sheweth, that some vse to make crosse holes in the sides, and there layes in the Hoppe rootes. Thus many practises haue been proued good: Provided alwaies, that your Hilles be of good fatte yearth, specially in the middes doune vnto the bottome. This I thoughte sufficient to shewe by this figure, the diuerse in setting, whereof the laying of the Hoppe is counted the surest waye.

THE beste and common setting tyme of Hoppes, is from midde Nouember, to midde Februarie, then must ye digge and cleaue the grounde of weedes, and mixe it well with good moulde and fatte yearth. Then deuide
pour

Planting and Graffing. 81

your hilles a yarde one from an other orderly, in making them a yarde a sinder, and two foote and a halfe broade in the bottoome, and when that ye plant them, ye shall laie in euery hill three or fouer rootes: Some doe in setting of them laie them croswise in the midst of the hill, and so couers them againe: some sette the rootes in fouer partes of the hill, ether. some doe make holes rounde aboute the hilles, and puttes of the rootes therein, and so couers them againe lichte with earth: of one thorte roote in a yeaere ye maie haue many plantes, to set and laie as ye shall see is good, and it shall be sufficient for euery plant, to haue two knottes within the ground, and one without: some doe choppe a Spade crosse in the hill, and laies in crosse the Hoppe, and so couers it.

To choose your Hoppe.

Ye shall choose your rootes best for your Hop, in the Summer before ye shall plant them, for then ye shall see which beares the Hop, for some there is that bynges none, but that whiche beares, choose for your plants, and set of those in your hilles, for so shall ye not be deceiued, and thei shall prosper well.

To sowe the seedes.

Some doe holde, that ye maie sow among other seedes, the seedes of Hops, and so will encrease and be good to set, or els to make beds & sow them alone, wherby thei may increase to be set, and whē thei be strong, ye maie remoue and set them in your hilles, and plant them as the other before mencioned.

The setting your Poles.

The best tyme is in April, or when your rootes be sprong halfe a yarde long or more, then by euery plant or Hoppe, in your hilles, ye shall set by a Pole of will. or will. foote long, or there aboutes, as cause shall require. Some doe vse to sett but fouer Poles in euery Hill, whiche is thought sufficient, and when ye shall sette them, see that ye sette them so fast that greate windes doe not cast them downe.

How to proyne the Hoppe tree.

Ye shall marke when the Hop beeth blossome, and kist in the top, whiche shall be perceiued to be the Hop, then take

D.s.

and

and cut up al the rest growing thereaboutes (not having Hop thereon) hard by the earth, that all those which carie the Hop, might be the better nourished: thus shall ye doe in Sommer, as ye shal see the increase & grow, untill the tyme of gathering.

Together the Hoppe.

A Tsuche tyme afore Michelmasse as ye shal see your Hop ware broune, or some what yellowe, then he is best to bee gathered in a drie daie, in cutting your Hop by the grounde, then plucke up your pole therewith for shaking of your Hop, so carie them into some drie house, and whē ye haue so pluckt them, ye shall laie them on boarded loftes, or on Hurdelles of clothes, that the winde maie drie them, and the ayre, but not in the Sunne, for the same will take awaie the strength thereof, nor with fire, for that will doe likewise, and ye shall daielyASSE tossle and turne them till thei be drie: to trie them when thei are drie, hold them in your hande a space, and if thei cleave together when ye open your hande, thei are not then drie: but if thei shatter a sunder in opening your hande, then ye maie be sure thei are drie enough. If not, let them remaine, and vse ye them as is before saied. We shall vnderstand the driness of them is to preserve them and long to last, but if neede bee, ye maie occupie them well vndried, with lesse portion to sowe.

What Poles are best.

Y E shall prepare your poles of suche wood as is light and stiffe, and which will not bowe with every winde, the best and meetest tyme to get them is in Winter, when the Sappe is gon downe, and as soone as ye haue taken of your Hop, laie your poles in sundrie places untill the next Spring, whereby thei maie endure the longer.

How to order and dresse your Hilles.

A fter the first yere is past, your Hoppe being increased to moze plentie of rootes in your hilles, ye shall after Michelmasse every yere, open your hilles and cast downe the tops vnto the rootes, vncoueryng them, and cut awaie all the superfluous rootes, some doeth plucke awaie all the rootes that spreades abroad without the hilles, then opens the hilles and
puts

puts of good new earth vnto them, and so couers them again, whiche shall keepe them from the Frost, and also make the grounde fat, so shall ye let them remaine vnto the Spring of the yere, in Februarie or March, then againe if ye shall see any superfluous rootes, ye may take them awaie, and cut them vp, and your Hoppe shall be the better, then againe cast vp the yearth about your hilles, and cleausing them from all weedes and other rootes, whiche will take awaie their strength, if the herbes remaine, so lett them rest till your Poles maie bee sett therein.

Of grounde best for your Hoppe.

THE Hoppe delighteth and loueth a good and reasonable fatte grounde, not very colde, nor yet to moyst, for I haue seene them proue well in Flaunders, in drie sandie fieldes, the Hoppe hilles beyng of good fatt yearth, ye maie (as some saie) for greate neede make your Hoppe grow and beare on any kinde of rockie grounde, so that your hilles be greate and fatte yearth, but the lower grounde commonly proueth best, so that it stande well and hot in the Summe.

A note of the rest aboue saied.

YE shall marke and vnderstande, all this order aboue saied, is to haue many Poppes and good, with a fewe rootes and plantes placed in a small plotte of ground. We shall vnderstande, the wilde Hoppe that groweth in the Hedges, is as good to occupie as the other, to set or plant in any other place, but looke ye take not the barren Hop to plant, same Hop will be barren for want of good yearth, and lacke of dressing, whiche ye shall perceiue (as I haue tolde you) in the Sommer before, that when thei should beare thei will be barren, whiche is for want of good fatt yearth, or an unkinde yere, or lacke of weeding and good ordering. Therefore suche as are mynded to bestowe labour on the ground, maie haue as good Hoppe growing in this Countrey, as is in other Countreis: but if ye wil not goe to the cost, to make Hop yardes, ye maie with a light charge haue Poppes growe in your Hedge rowes, to serue as well as the other, and shall bee as good for

the quantitie as the other in all respectes: ye maie (for lacke of grounde) plant Hoppe rootes in Hedge rowes, when ye doe quicke sette by Poles by them when tyme shall require in the Spring, and to bestowe enery Winter after the gathering your Hoppe, on euery hill head, a shouell full of dung to comforte the pearch, for then will thei beare the more plentie of Hoppe the next yeare followyng: to conclude, you that haue groundes made well practise in all thynges afore mencioned, and specially to haue Hoppe in this orderyng, for your selues and others: also ye shall giue encouragement for other to followe hereafter. I haue harde by credible persons, which haue knowen a hundred hilles, (whiche is a small platt of ground) to beare thre hundred pounde of Hoppe, so that the commoditie is muche, and the gaires greate: and one pounde of our Hoppe dried and ordered, will goe as farre as two pounde of the best Hoppe that cometh from beyonde Seas. Thus muche I thought meete and necessarie to write, of the orderyng and plantyng of the Hoppe.

How to packe your Hoppes.

When your Hops be well colled and turned on boarded flowres, and well dried (as I haue afore shewed) ye shall put them into greate Sackes according to the quantitie of your Hoppes, and let them be troden doune harde together, which will keepe their strength longer, and so ye may reserue them, and take at your pleasure.

Some doe vse (whiche haue but small store) to treade them into drie fattes, and so reserue them for their vse, whiche is counted the better waie, and the lesse portion doeth serue, and will longer keepe their vertue and strength.

*Wishyng long life and prosperous health,
To all furtherers of this Common weale.*

FINIS.

Here followeth a necessary Table

(by Alphabete) to finde out quickly all se-

uerall particulars in this Booke afore mencioned,

by the numbers in this Table, seeking the like

number on the Page or leafe.

A Vicoties grafted.	29
Antes of Wismiars on Trees.	62
Antes on pong trees.	48
Antes of Wismiars about trees.	48
Antes of Wismiars about Cherie trees.	55
An Apple to be set whole in the pearth.	61
Apple trees grafted. 19. Alteryng of hard Peares.	71
Alteryng of transplantyng.	36
Apple trees disbraunched.	36
Apples without blossomyng.	52
Apples to be had rathe or late.	53
Almondes to be greater then other.	55
Almondes set of the curnell.	61
Apples to remaine long on the tree.	69
Apples whiche aie frozen to helpe.	72
Apple trees to be cherished.	72
Apples to be made fall from the tree.	72
Apple trees to be set, not to consume.	74
Apples to growe of diuers fashions.	72
Apple Cions to graffe diuers sortes on a tree.	73
Apples to be coloured.	73

B

B Arrenesse of trees and branches cut.	44
Barrenesse of trees to helpe.	65
Beastes bysing on trees or grasses.	45
Bindyng of trees beyng weake.	16
Bindyng of grasses against windes.	26
Bindyng of grasses.	28
Bindyng of trees, and with what.	44
Boughes broken to remedie.	12

D. us.

Bulhes

The Table.

Bushes or small trees to be set.	18
Braunches to be set in the yearth.	15
Braunches an other waie.	27
Braunches olde how to be set.	26
Braunches to be set and gouerned on trees.	35
Braunches to be cut before thei be set.	36
Broken braunches to cut of.	13
Butshyng of grassyng heads.	19
C aterpillers on trees.	49
Chaungyng the fruite of curnelles.	16
Chestnuttcs to be set.	63
Coleworthe harde to be grafted.	10
Chestnuttcs in ranke.	38
Chestnuttcs to haue rathe and late.	33
Cherie trees to be set.	9
Cherie trees set.	10
Cherie trees grafted.	11
Cheries with the difference.	11
Cheries to be grafted one vpon an other.	15
Cheries grafted to be greace.	19
Cheries grafted and how to be cut.	24
Cheries to taste like spice.	70
Cheries to haue long on the trees.	33
Cheries to plant or set.	61
Cheries to be kept in good apper.	63
Chooling your grasses or Cions.	21
Cleauyng your stockes.	26
Cleauyng your stockes of Cheries and plum trees.	24
Cherie how to be tempered.	29
Coueryng your cleftes on the head.	28
Curnelles watered.	63
Curnelles to be set.	1
Curnelles taken out of the pressyng of fruite.	2
Cuttyng of principall members.	46
Cuttyng of principall rootes.	3
Cuttyng.	

The Table.

Cutting of greate rootes.	44
Cutting of Cions with the tyme.	18
Cutting the heads of your stocke.	25
Cutting, propning and when.	43
Cutting great braunches.	43
Cutting of braunches in replanting.	13

D

Damson trees to be set.	10
Damsons to last long on the trees.	52
Daies on the Moone to graffe on.	56
Daies best to plant or graffe.	59
Date tree set of a stone.	64
Defendynge your trees from Snayles.	47
Deepe settynge or shallowe.	15
Deepe diggynge and dungynge.	16
Differences of Cherries.	14
Dungynge your trees of Heping.	3
Dung and good yearth for trees.	42
Diuers kinde of graffes.	20
Diggynge the yearth for slippes.	16
Diggynge the rootes all about.	41
Disbraunchynge all wilde stocks, before they are replated.	37
Drauyng forth of your wedge.	28

E

Earth with the vse thereof.	2
Earth to be made good.	42
Earth good for trees.	41
Earth to be digged for slippes.	16
Elmes harde to be grafted.	20
Emettes or Antes.	55

F

Fensing your graffe heads.	29
Filberdes to be set.	10
Figge tree grafted.	20
Figge trees to be planted.	17
Forwarde trees to be marked.	22
Flower waies of grassynge.	18

Furni-

The Table.

Furnishers to be had.	23
Fruite chargyng the tree.	21
Fruite to haue the taste of halfe an Apple & halfe a Pear.	54
Fruite how to keepe them from the frost.	56
Fruite to be made laxatiue.	57
Fruite to taste as ye shall see me good.	64
Fruite to be kept long.	69
Fumigations in the Spryng tyme.	49

G raftyng all sortes of trees.	18
Graftes of Plum trees to graffe with.	10
Graftyng of Plums and Cherries.	11
Graftyng fower waies.	18
Graftyng of Service, or sette.	20
Graftes of diuers kindes.	20
Graftyng the Figge tree.	20
Graftes to be kept long.	22
Graftyng how to begin.	22
Graftyng wilde stockes.	22
Graftyng thynges to graffe with.	23
Graftes not prosperyng.	23
Graftyng well and sounde.	23
Graftes how to be ordered.	23
Graftyng how to take heede of the barke.	24
Graftes pinched in the stocke.	26
Graftyng the bzaunche or greates free.	26
Graftyng many Cions on one head.	26
Graftes whiche doe lightly take.	27
Graftes to be right set in the head.	28
Graftyng the seconde waie of bzaunches.	29
Graftyng the third maner, betwixt the barke and the tree.	30
Graftyng in the Shielde.	31
Graftyng in the Sommer.	32
Graftyng with greates bigge Cions.	32
Graftyng on pong trees.	33
Graftyng thre or fower heads on one tree.	35

Graftyng

The Table.

Graffing artificially or subtilly.	51
Graffing one Vine on an other.	51
Graffing tymes, and when.	56
Graffing one Vine with an other.	58
Graffes how to be gathered.	58
Graffing without coze.	74
Grapes without stones.	78
Grapes to taste like Claret.	78
Grapes when to be gathered.	78
Grapes to knowe when they are ripe.	78
Create Nuttes or Plums, set of Turnelles.	55
Create Cherries to be graft.	19
Create branches how to be cut.	43
Gouerning of trees cut.	46
Ground best for Hoppes.	83
Summe to be gathered on trees.	61

H

H A sell Nuttes to be set.	10
Hedges of Graffes to be couered.	31
Hedges of Graffes to be dyest.	31
How to graffe the shilde.	33
How to set trees at large.	38
Helping of trees.	44
Holes for the rootes enlarged.	40
How to remoue trees.	5
How to leaue greate branches cut.	43
How to take wormes on trees.	48
Hoppes how to plant.	80
Hoppes how to be chosen.	81
Hoppes seedes to be sowne.	81
Hoppes to be prained or weeded.	81
Hoppes when to be gathered.	82
Hoppe hilles how to be dyest.	82
Hoppe ground the best.	83
Hoppes how to be packed best.	84

P.s.

Keepng

The Table.

K	Keppng grasses long.	22
	Keppng Antes from tres.	48
	Keppng yong trees from Snailles.	48
	Keppng yong trees in the Spryng.	49
	Kanker oz worme in the barke.	47
	M	
M	Makng Cyder.	6
	Makng Dychardes in fewe yerres.	7
	Markng the stocke in takng it vp.	15
	Medlars graft.	19
	Medlars how to be graft to waxe greete.	64
	Medlars againe to be graft.	19
	Medlars oz other fruite tastng like spice.	52
	Medlars sooner two Monethes then others.	53
	Medlars without stones.	54
	Medicynng of trees.	42
	Medlars, principall tymes to cut.	46
	Many trees followng their naturall pearthes.	34
	Mosse on trees. 66. Mosse taken from trees.	66
	Mulberie tree to be set.	18
	Mulberie tree to come rathe oz late.	54
	Mulberie tree.	66
	Mulberie tree to be planted.	66
	Muscadell taste in grapes.	52
	Multiplie oz augment trees.	6
	N	
N	Nature of the grasses.	20
	Nature of places.	41
	Neglignce of the Planter.	5
	Nuttcs graft.	56
	Nuttcs and what doeth make them good.	45
	Nuttcs to be kept long and greene.	67
	Nuttcs how to be set.	8
	Nuttcs and stones whiche be like the trees.	8
	Roynntng the trees beneath.	65
	Dychardes	

The Table.

O	
O Rchardes makynge in fewe yerres.	7
O rderyng your trees in raakes.	38
O rderyng Plum trees and Cherie trees.	11
P	
P Ackynge of Hoppes.	84
P aines takynge in plantynge.	59
P eaches rathe or timely.	52
P eache trees how to be cut.	67
P eaches how to be coloured.	68
P eache trees with wormes.	68
P eaches without stones.	69
P eaues to be altered.	71
P eaues to come rathe.	53
P eaues to keepe a yeaere.	54
P epins to be watered.	61
P epins taken from the presse.	3
P ine tree to be set.	9
P inchynge of the graffes.	26
P ismians or Antes.	63
P ismians to be destroyed.	55
P lantynge in vallies.	41
P lantynge trees at large.	38
P lantynge without the roote, and also with the roote.	56
P lantynge of the Vine.	61
P lantynge Nuttes.	9
P lacynge the shielde on the tree.	33
P lums to be graffed.	55
P lums how to be kept.	70
P lum trees to be set.	11
P lum graffes to be cut.	24
P lums tastynge like spice.	52
P oles for Hoppes.	81
P oles whiche are best.	82
P later in Graffynge and Plantynge.	57
P rofit that come by Hoppes.	84
P roynynge or cuttynge trees.	11
P roynynge what trees.	14
P. is.	P. ay.

The Table.

Prorpyng Cions.	15
Prorpyng of trees and when.	43
Prorpyng of Poppes.	81
Pultrie to take heede of.	2

Q Uine Apple how to be grafted.	35
Quinces for to plant.	17
Quinces to be grafted.	19
Quince againe to be grafted.	19

R Cisons of Grapes to keepe a yeare.	37
Rankes to be set.	38
Remedie against broken bowes.	12
Remouyng or replanting trees.	3
Replanting in the meetest tymes.	5
Rootes to be cleansed.	12
Rootes to be cut.	41
Rootes rebated in replanting.	14
Rootes to be vncouered.	44
Rootes vncouered.	44

S Cruices grafted or set.	5
Service trees. 20. Service tree set.	20
Sauyng the stocke before ye graffe.	25
Settyng trees in ranke.	3
Settyng of Nuttes.	7
Settyng of Filbarbes, or Hasell Nuttes.	10
Settyng towarde the South or sunnie place.	36
Settyng plums or Damson-trees.	10
Settyng all sortes of Cherries.	10
Settyng of bushe trees.	18
Shielde how to be bound.	34
Scutchion or shielde to be taken of, to knowe if he be good or or bad.	33
Syder making and Pirrie.	71
Sicknesse in trees.	46

Cions.

The Table.

Sions when to be gathered.	59
Sions pluckt vp. 2. Sions without rootes.	17
Sions whiche are best. 21. Slender stockes of trees.	25
Small trees of curnelles. 3. Snailles on trees.	47
Sowping of Pepines of curnelles.	3
Space from ranke to ranke.	3
Staues to stae your Cions.	13
Stocke heads to be well cut.	25
Stock heads clouen to muche, of the barke head doe teare.	27
Stockes not hastily to be remoued.	45
Stones of fruite to be set.	60
Swellyng of the stocke of graffe.	12
T Akpng beede in grassing.	24
Takpng by of rootes.	13
Takpng of the shield from the bark, & so set him on again.	34
Tymes best to graffe in.	56
Tymes and maner of grassing sower waies.	18
Tymes to cut Cions.	18
Tymes to set Nutte trees.	9
Tymes when to vncouer the shilde.	35
To keepe Peares a yere.	54
Transplanting after Michelmasse.	36
Trees graft of vngraft, to make Cyder.	6
Trees of wilde Nuttes. 9. Trees to be taken by.	13
Trees of great Cions pickt in the earth, without rootes.	15
Trees hard to be graft, with shilde of scutchion.	21
Trees charged with fruite.	21
Trees to chaunge Cions of grasses on.	21
Trees to choose to graffe on.	21
Trees to marke, whiche be forwarde.	22
Trees as bigge as your legge.	25
Trees hauping greate bzaunches.	44
Trees hurte or eaten with beastes.	45
Trees beyng long without fruite.	51
Trees whiche doe not prosper.	69

The Table.

Trees with wormes or fruite.	58
Trees bearyng bitter fruite.	67
V Vines how to plant. 61.	
Time of Grape.	75
Use of earth in sowynge your carnelles.	2
Uncoueryng of the tree roote.	42
W Walnuttet set. 8.	
Walnuttet how to be kept.	67
Walnut trees what they loue best.	8
Watering trees against the Caterpillar.	49
Watering trees of plantes. 4.	
Watering of trees.	43
Weddyng your beddes of ground.	2
Wedges in grafting, how to be softly drawne forth.	28
What trees loueth faire Sunne, and what tolle colde ayre.	37
What dung to dung your trees. 42.	
When to propne.	43
When to vncouer your trees.	44
Why fruite sauour or taste not well.	9
Wilde trees plucked up.	2
Wilde stockes remoued.	45
Wine how to proue or taste.	79
Wormes among rootes. 41.	
Wormes in the barke.	47
Wormes that doe eate in trees.	48
Wormes of a straunge nature, and how to take them.	49
Wormes in trees of fruite.	60
Wormes in the Peach tree.	68

FINIS.





Imprinted at London, for
Jhon VVight. 1582.